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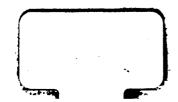
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The surplus annual balance "shall be expended for books for the library."

— Letter of Waldo Higginson,

Jan. 10, 1893.

Received ... 18, 1908.....



GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

OF

ANGUAGE SPOKEN BY MOTU TRIBE (NEW GUINEA), Box 32,

ВΥ

REV. W. G. LAWES, D.D., F.R.G.S.,

WITH INTRODUCTION BY THE REV. GEORGE PRATT.

THIRD AND ENLARGED EDITION.

SYDNEY: CHARLES POTTER, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PHILLIP-STREET.

1896.

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PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

THE following pages represent the first attempt to classify and reduce to a written form the grammar and vocabulary of the language spoken by the Motu tribe of New Guinea. As a first attempt it is necessarily imperfect, but I need make no apology for its publication. The first step towards accuracy and correctness is only taken when the result of observation and study is put into print.

The vocabulary in both parts would have been more full if I had been able, while in New Guinea, fully to prepare it for the Press. When I came to Sydney three months ago, I brought with me in MS. the material for the following pages, but had no intention of printing it. The ready promise of the Hon. A. Stuart, on behalf of the New South Wales Government Press, and the kindly offer of the Rev. G. Pratt to arrange the work and prepare it for the printer, induced me to give to the public that which would have been better for another year's research and preparation.

But for Mr. Pratt's experienced pen and unwearied patience the work would not have been half so good or complete as it is.

My knowledge of the language has been acquired during seven years' residence among the people who speak it.

My colleague, Mr. Chalmers, has contributed largely both to grammar and vocabulary, but must not be held responsible for anything I have published, as there has been no opportunity of submitting the work to him for revision before going to press.

In carrying out the provisions of the Protectorate, which has been proclaimed over part of New Guinea, it will be of the first importance that all who have to do with the natives in an official capacity should be able to

speak to the people in their own language. This little work will, I hope, be of some use to those who may be located in the Port Moresby district. From the knowledge we have of the dialects spoken in the Hood Bay and South Cape districts, there is every reason to believe that the grammar of the language of the S.E. Coast, from Maiva to the East Cape, is practically the same, the only difference being in the vocabulary. The consonantal changes in the different dialects are remarkable; consonants of different classes taking the place of each other, as, for instance, t being exchanged for t or t.

In the Motu dialect the sibilant never occurs before an a, o, or u, but at South Cape we meet with the s before all vowels, and find the Samoan words—isu, nose, and susu, breast.

On my return I hope to be able to prepare something like a comparative grammar and specimen vocabulary of the different dialects spoken in the districts where we have mission stations established. I have to ask all using the following pages kindly to supply me with any additions or corrections they may discover, so that the next edition may be a much nearer approach to accuracy and completeness.

W. G. LAWES.

Sydney, 24th March, 1885.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

THE present edition has been revised, corrected, and enlarged. A good many new words have been added, and a few pages of phrases likely to be of use to beginners or visitors.

The comparative vocabulary will be of interest to philologists. It comprises 400 words in seven dialects of the South-east Coast, and illustrates the difference which exists, as well as the changes which a word passes through by dropping or changing its consonants.

The New South Wales Government, through the Hon.

J. Burns, have kindly consented to print the following pages, and so enabled me to share with others the results of my study and research.

W. G. LAWES.

Sydney, 15th February, 1888.

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

THIS third edition of Motu grammar and vocabulary has been brought up to present knowledge of the language. More than a thousand words have been added to the vocabulary, and the grammar has been almost entirely rewritten.

In the comparative vocabulary, at the end, the Rev. A. Pearse has kindly revised the Keapara and Galoma lists of words, the Rev. C. W. Abel has done the same for the South Cape dialect, and the Rev. J. H. Holmes has corrected that of Toaripi.

I have again to express my thanks to the New South Wales Government, who, through the courtesy of the Honorable the Premier and Colonial Treasurer, G. H. Reid, Esq., have readily consented to print this new edition. New Guinea and all students of philology are under obligation to them.

W. G. LAWES.

Sydney, 16th June, 1896.

INTRODUCTION.

BY REV. G. PRATT.

In the grammar of the Motu dialect of New Guinea one peculiarity is in the use of letters so much alike as to be scarcely distinguishable, e.g., the letters b and p, keboka or kepoka; d and t, $b\bar{a}da$ or $b\bar{a}ta$; g and k, gadara or kadara; r and l, ara and ala.

The pronunciation of t before e and i as ts is also a recent introduction to Niue or Savage Island. When we first went there we found the young people generally using it, whilst the old men, especially on public occasions, pronounced the t. In the same way, the Tahitians have changed b into p, the Sandwich Islanders have changed t into k, and the Samoans are endeavouring to do the same. As these islands had little or no communication with one another, how is it that these changes, as if by common consent, have been made?

The Motuan language seems to be a strange mixture of Papuan and Eastern Polynesian. The grammar is Papuan; the dictionary is Eastern Polynesian. The suffixed pronoun and the method of counting by two threes for six, and two fours for eight, is Papuan. Very peculiar is the declension of the noun by means of pronouns; also, the use of both the separate and the suffix pronoun with the noun, Lau aegu, my leg, mine.

Suffix pronoun.	Duke of York Island.
gu, I	g
mu, your	\mathbf{m}
na, his	n

These are evidently Papuan roots, made to conform to Eastern Polynesian by adding a vowel to the termination.

Many of the words seem to have Papuan roots, but all take the form of Eastern Polynesian.

The formation of the noun by adding na to the verb is like the Samoan ga, used in the same way. The use of a, in relation to food, adia for edia, corresponds with the Samoan lau for lou.

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Some of the numerals are Eastern Polynesian—ta, one; rua, two; hitu, seven. Hui, a hair used for ten, resembles the fulu hair or feather in Samoan, and seems to indicate the same use of a tally in counting. The singular pronouns, lau, oi, ia, are Eastern Polynesian (au, oe, ia). The plural are Papuan.

Having different words for counting different articles is, as far as I know, in use only in the East.

A Tahitian idiom is seen in the word hanamoa (lit., to make good), to praise. In Tahitian, haamaitai.

The dearth of particles, and the arrangement of words in a sentence, seem to make the sense obscure. "He Jerusalem journey made, he towns and villages passed through, he them taught went." That is a literal translation of Luke 13, 22.

In arranging and copying out the Dictionary, I was struck with the numerous divergencies from the Eastern Polynesian dialects, and with the very large number of words which have no counterpart there.

Though t is much used, it is often changed to d, as daudu for tautu. It is also prefixed to some words beginning with a vowel or h, as diho for ifo or hifo, dae for ae or hake. In the same way l is prefixed, as lahi for afi, and is often omitted in the beginning or middle of a word, as tui for tuli, ima for lima.

G being nasal in Eastern Polynesian, is omitted, as tai (to cry) for tagi, taia (an ear) for taliga, lao for lago (a fly). On the contrary g hard is inserted, as tage for tae.

M is substituted for g, as matama for amataga. Again it is prefixed, as in miri (gravel) for ili. N is omitted, as maino for manino. Having no f, p or h is substituted for it, as pata for fata.

Yet more strange is the alteration of vowels. A long is put for short a, as māta (the eye) for māta, mānu (a bird) for mānu. O is put for u, as namo (a mosquito) for namu, ramu (to chew) for lamu.

Some words change their meaning, as lele (to swim) means to fly in Eastern Polynesian. Hanua (a village) for fanua (land). Tunua (to burn Pottery) for tunu (to roast). Sinavai (a river) for a waterfall.

The following are from pure Eastern Polynesian roots:-

New Guinea.	Eastern Polynesian.	English.
adorahi	ahiahi	evening
gauaia	gau	to chew
gahu	asuasu	mist, fog
hetuturu	tutulu	to drip
hekalo	tālo	to beckon
huahua	fua	fruit
huru	sulu ·	torch
kanudi	anu	to spit
kaubebe	pe pe	butterfly
kalo	alo	to paddle
sisina	sina	small piece
papapapa	papapapa	flat rock
tamana	tama	father
tupuna	tupuga	ancestors
laoevaeva	evaeva	to go about
laka	laka	step
mavamava	mavava	to yawn
motu	motu	to break
motumotu	motu	an island
mu	gu	$\operatorname{\mathbf{dumb}}$
noho	nofo	to sit
nohu	nofu	stinging fish
noinoi	faanoi	to beg
qalahu	ahu	\mathbf{smoke}
raroa	vailaloa	\mathbf{flood}
rua	rua	two
sinana	tinā	\mathbf{mother}
taoatao	taotao	to press down
tari	foe talitali	steer oar
togo	togo.	mangrove .

The number of compound words and of doubled words is very observable. In the latter case they were not satisfied, as their Eastern brethren are, with doubling part of the word, but repeated the whole, as hekisehekise.

From the meanings of the words of the Dictionary many of the customs of the people may be learnt. We find there that, though naked savages, they are fond of adorning themselves with feather head-dresses and chaplets with strings of teeth, shell armlets, and a bone passed through the nose as a "nose-jewel." In addition to these, they paint their bodies, and also tattoo; this is done by making a black paint with burnt resin and water. With this they mark the design on the body of the young man

who is to be operated on. Then the skin is punctured by an instrument dipped in the black paint and driven in by a tap with the mallet.

Besides the usual articles of food, consisting of taro, yams, bananas, sugarcane, and cocoanuts, they have sago, which they make into puddings with bananas. They cook their food by boiling in an earthenware pot; or if an animal, they roast it on a spit. Banana leaves serve for plates. In times of scarcity they eat the stem of the banana.

Fish is grilled on a gridiron of sticks. They also cook with heated stones after the manner of the Eastern Polynesians. The Elema people cook sago in hard cakes, which they sell.

When going to fight they paint their faces red. Their weapons are a spear, bow and arrows, a stone-headed club, and the mancatcher. This last article consists of a loop at the end of a pole, which, being put over the head of the retreating foe on to his neck, held him back. It is armed with a sharp point, so as to pierce the back of the neck. A newly married man is exempt from war.

They make earthenware pots and other vessels for domestic use. In order to shape them, in one hand they hold a stone and insert it inside of the vessel, while with the other hand they fashion the outside with a small piece of flat wood. Their pottery has an ornamental marking on the edge of the bowl, which is equivalent to the trade mark of civilised nations. Dry banana leaves are used for packing when exported.

Besides pottery, they use the cocoanut shell for a drinking cup. To keep oil or fat, they carve a cocoanut shell and make a cover to it.

A kind of ship is made by lashing several canoes together. Caulking is effected with banana leaves and the gum of a tree. On the top of these canoes is erected a platform with a house at either end. In these houses they stow away the crockery, which is taken to be exchanged for sago. The captain has a separate place in which to stow away his crockery. In these ships they make long voyages. Before starting a farewell dance of an indecent character is held.

To assist the steering of these unwieldly structures, large long paddles are let down by the side, and they act as centre-boards.

Like Eastern Polynesians, they beat out the inner bark of the paper-mulberry, with which they make cloth. They also plait mats. Large netted bags are used by the women in which to carry their children, and smaller bags of the same kind are used for carrying other articles. They have nets for fishing, and also for catching kangaroos, wild pigs, and dugong. Fish are also speared.

Charms are used, such as a smooth stone to make the yams Also one particular leaf of the banana, that nearest the bunch of fruit $(q\bar{o}q\bar{o})$ is thought to make yams fruitful. Coming events are foreshown by sneezing or by quivering of the body. By cracking the fingers they predict the coming home of a ship. During the absence of the men on a voyage, a sacred woman performs certain rites to ensure the safe return of the voyagers. Incantations are used to bring misfortune and death on an obnoxious party. A man in a fit is supposed to be possessed of a demon. The spirits of those killed are believed to appear to survivors in some dreadful form. They believe in spirits who are malevolent; and that certain persons have influence over them, so as to secure their services in executing vengeance on enemies. In sickness the soul leaves the body, and it is the province of the sorcerer to find and bring it back. Passes are made by the sorcerer over the body of the sick man. receives a payment for his services.

Some of the prevalent diseases are, abscess, ulcers, yaws, rash, rheumatism, whitlow, erysipelas, thrush, vomiting, constipation, fits, palsy, dropsy, and elephantiasis. Sickness is sometimes caused by sleeping on the place where visitors have slept a night or two previously. Villages were sometimes deserted on account of sickness often occurring in it. In drawing blood they use a flint pointed instrument like a small arrow; with this they lanced the forehead by repeatedly discharging it from a small bow. This was the cure for headache. Friends pay visits to their sick friends.

Suicide is committed either by drowning or hanging, or by leaping from a tree or a cliff. Hired assassins are made use of. When grieving for the dead they scratch their faces, so as to draw blood, or else they cut themselves with a flint or shell. A coarse cloth is worn as a mourning garment, or a cane is plaited round the body. The beat of a drum answers to the funeral knell. On the death of a husband, an enclosure of mats is made round the grave; inside of this the widow sits and mourns. They bury their dead.

By way of sports, they have a spinning top. They have a low swing, and also a very high one depending from the top of a high leaning cocoanut palm. They practice throwing the spear, and they run races. A musical instrument is made of reeds and a

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drum by stretching a green skin over a hollow wooden frame. Native poets compose songs, for which they are paid. The betel nut is chewed.

They marry and are polygamists. Divorce is common. The woman is betrothed to a husband; but breaches of promise are in vogue. Gifts are made in expectation of a return gift. Like civilized people, credit is sometimes given. The stomach is considered to be the seat of the affections; hence, to feel pity is to have the stomach-ache. Cocoanuts are made taboo as in Eastern Polynesia by plaiting a cocoanut leaf round a tree. Fences for their gardens are made by sticks, or split bamboos, placed lengthways, like a hurdle fence. The waterpot is carried either on the head or shoulder. To pass along in front of a chief is regarded as a mark of disrespect.

Hospitality is shown to strangers; but treachery is practised to an enemy. He is invited to partake of food, and then killed, as Amnon was by Absalom.

They have distinguishing terms for the hospitable, kind-hearted, good-tempered, courteous man; and also for the abusive, churlish man. The industrious man, the one who stores up for future use, is praised; while the lazy man and the thief are abused. Thus "they show the law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness therewith, and their thoughts one with another accusing or else excusing them."

GEO. PRATT.

GRAMMAR OF MOTU LANGUAGE.

THE Motu language is spoken by the Motu tribe living at Port Moresby, Pari, Borebada, Lealea, and Manumanu; also by natives of Delena, Boera, Tatana, Vabukori, Tupuseleia, Galle, and Kapakapa. There are considerable local differences in pronunciation.

LETTERS.

The Motu alphabet consists of nineteen letters, viz.,—a, e, i, o, u, b, d, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v.

A is pronounced,—

1st. Long, as in "father"; vāra, to grow.

2nd. Short, as in "mat"; harihari, to-day; varavara, relations.

E, i, o, u, are generally pronounced as in examples below.

There are slight differences in quantity for which no rules can be given.

Usually e is sounded as a in take.

i ,, ea ,, eager.
o ,, o ,, no.
u ,, oe ,, shoe.

The consonants are for the most part pronounced as in English.

B, native name bi. This is generally sounded as b in bad; but in some cases it approaches nearly to the p sound, and when pronounced quickly is scarcely distinguishable from p.

D, native name di, as d in dip. Like b, this has the rougher and softer sound; sometimes it is almost t.

G, native name ga, as g in good. In some words it has a sound between the ordinary g and k; as $\bar{a}u$ ginigini, a nettle; but $\bar{a}u$ ginigini (almost k), a thorny tree.

H, native name eti (pronounced etsi). (The reason for the name of this letter being at variance with rule is that a large number of natives who speak the Motu language drop the h, the name to them would be the same as the vowel e.) This is the

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nearest a native can pronounce to the English name of the letter. It is a characteristic of the Pari and some other natives to drop the h entirely; they pronounce hanua, anua; hahine, aine, &c.

- K, native name ke, as k in key.
- L, native name la, as l in lady.
- M, native name mo, as m in man.
- N, native name nu, as n in now.
- P, native name pi, as p in pig.
- Q, native name kiu, as q in queen. The q in Motuan does not take an u after it.
 - R, native name ro, as r in robber.
- S, native name sa, as s in sing. S never occurs in Motuan before an a or u, and rarely before o.
- T, native name ti. Before a, o, or u it is sounded as t in take. Before e or i it becomes ts, like the Tsade in Hebrew, raruoti pronounced raruotsi.
 - V, native name vi, as v in victor.
 - Of diphthongs there are two:
 - ai, pronounced like English ai in aisle.

au ,, ow in cow.

No two consonants can ever stand together without a vowel between.

SYLLABLES.

Every syllable must end in a vowel, hence every syllable is an open one, and in introducing foreign names or words this should be remembered. The natives will always so divide a word that each syllable will end in a vowel.

ACCENT.

As a rule the accent is on the penultima; but there are exceptions.

When suffixes are added the accent is shifted forward, as hahine, hahinena, mèro meròna.

Reduplicated words have the two accents of the simple form, as kadàra kadàra-kadàra.

The natives of Tupuseleia, Kapakapa, and Gaile are known by the peculiarity of raising the voice on the last syllable of the sentence:

WORDS.

1. THE ARTICLE.

There does not seem to be any distinctive definite article.

Harī, and adverb of time, now, is often used as a definite article. Hari kekeni, the girl.

In the same way, varani, yesterday, vanegai, the other day, and idaunegai, a long time ago, are used, where in other languages an article would be employed. Varani lakatoi, the ship, the particular ship which came yesterday, or about which we talked yesterday. Vanegai ira edeseni?—Day before yesterday, hatchet, where?

Ta (an abbreviation of tamona), one, is used as indefinite article, as, Lakatoi ta vada emaimu, a ship is coming.

2. THE NOUN.

Nouns are primitive, as au, a tree, nadi, a stone. Or they are derivative, as igui, a bundle, from gui, to tie.

Verbs become nouns by prefixing i to the verb root, as koko, to nail, ikoko, a nail; lapaia (root, lapa), to smite, ilapa, a long knife or sword.

When the noun is the agent performing the action of the verb from which it is derived, i is prefixed, na is suffixed, and tauna or gauna added—Kaha, to help, ikahana tauna, a helper. Gauna is used if the instrument is inanimate, as tore, to write, itorena gauna, a thing to write with.

He is also used instead of i, and followed by tauna, but the suffix na is omitted. Hekaha tauna is also a helper, and hetore tauna a writer, but a different meaning is introduced. Ikahana tauna is one who helps, it may be some one standing by who "lends a hand," but hekaha tauna is one whose office it is to help, who perhaps has been appointed and is paid to help. The same applies to the other instance.

There is not much difference between itorena gauna and hetore gauna; the former, however, may be a stick or anything you write with, while the latter is something made to write with, as a pencil or pen. In the same way itorena tauna is the man who writes, but hetore tauna one whose profession is to write, a scribe. This distinction may not always be traced, but it is a primary one.

Nouns are also formed from verbs by prefixing he, as dibagani, to tempt, hedibagani, a temptation; nanadai, to question, henanadai, a questioning.

Similar to the above are the nouns formed from verbs with a causative prefix, as ahediba tauna, a teacher; ahemaoro tauna,

one who makes straight, a judge. *Hediba*, though not used separately, is knowing; *ahediba* for *hahediba*, to cause to know; *ahediba tauna*, a teacher.

Some nouns are formed from verbs by suffixing na, as, doko, to finish, dokona, the end; bero, to wound, berona, a wound.

In many cases there is no difference whatever between the noun and the verb, as, bara, to row, bara, an oar; dogo, to anchor, dogo, an anchor; kara, to do, kara, conduct.

Abstract nouns are generally formed by adding na to the adjective, as, tau goada, a strong man, ia goadana, his strength; tau aonega, a wise man, ia aonegana, his wisdom.

GENDER.

Gender can only be expressed by adding maruane or hahine to the noun, as boroma maruane, a boar, boroma hahine, a sow.

· In a few instances a different word is used for the different sexes.

Tau, a man. Mero, a boy.

Dabari, a male wallaby.

Hahine, a woman.

Kekeni, a girl.

Miara, a female wallaby.

NUMBER.

A simple noun standing alone has no number, nadi is stone or stones, hisiu, star or stars, ruma, house or houses.

A very few nouns have the first syllable reduplicated for plural, as, mero, a boy, memero, boys.

When two nouns stand together, one of them in the genitive relation to the other, their number is expressed by the suffix. As, hanua tauna, a man of the village, hanua taudia, men of the village; uda āuna, a tree of the forest, uda audia, trees of the forest. In these instances, and in many others, hanua and uda may be considered either singular or plural and so can take either suffix. But a noun that is, and must be, singular cannot take the plural suffix in its genitive, as, qaragu huina, the hairs of my head, or a hair of my head, it cannot be qaragu huidia. Lohiabada natuna may be one or many, but it is incorrect to say, Lohiabada natudia, unless they are children of different lohiabada.

With a singular pronoun the noun can only take a singular suffix, lau natugu may be either my child or my children, but lau natudia is inadmissible.

The plural can always be expressed by the addition of a word signifying some, many, all, &c. As, nadi momo, many stones; qaragu huina haida, some hairs of my head; lau natugu logora, the company of my children; manu momo, many birds.

Any ambiguity of the number of a noun in composition is removed by the suffix of the verb to which it is the object. Ia natuna e boilidia, he his children calls. Had it been one child we should say, ia natuna e boilia, the verb taking a singular suffix.

CASE.

Case is indicated by the position of noun in sentence by a preposition or by suffixes.

The Nominative is the simple form, and may be known by its position in a sentence, always standing first, mero vada e heau, the boy runs; Lohiabada gunika ai ela, the chief inland is gone; sinana natuna e ubudia, mother her children feeds; tau hahine e alaia, the man woman kills, the man kills the woman.

The Genitive relation is expressed by adding the suffix na or dia of the person to whom the thing belongs. This usage is for parts of the body and personal relations, and for voice, sight, mind, &c., closely connected with a man's own self. When goods, land, weapons, &c., are spoken of the possessive pronoun ena, edia is placed after the principal noun, and before that of which it is possessed. Lohiabada qarana, chief head his, the chief's head; mero sinana, boy mother his, the boy's mother; hahine imadia, women's hands; memero turadia, boys friends theirs, the boy's friends; hanua taudia biagudia, village men master their, the villagers master.

Note, the personal pronoun is often inserted between the two nouns, in the above instances, memero idia turadia, hanua taudia

idia biagudia would be equally correct.

Property, weapons, land, &c., as follows:—Tau ena io, man his spear; boroma ena ruma, pig his house; hahine edia rami, women their petticoats; haoda taudia edia rege, fishermen their nets.

Food takes ana and adia instead of ena and edia. So also does inai, enemy, and some others. Uru, generation, takes both ena and ana. Hahine ana maho, woman her yam; memero adia tohu, boys their sugarcane.

The Dative expressed by for in English is only distinguishable from Possessive by the pronoun being put at end of sentence, dabua, haline ena, a dress the woman for. This order is sometimes used in Possessive when there is some emphasis on the particular thing, as in a sentence like this, Rami be lauegu, dabua haline ena, the waist cloth is mine, the dress is the woman's.

Bigu tadigu ana, banana my brother his, the banana is for my brother. The English to used with verbs of giving, &c., is expressed in Motuan by the suffix of the verb, as, lau tadigu ena ira sinada e henia, my brother his hatchet our mother gave her, i.e., to her.

The Accusative or Objective is known by its position in the sentence, and also by dekena, an adverb of proximity. The normal position is after the nominative and before the verb; Ioane sisia e alaia, John dog he killed; kekeni kepere e huridia, girls the cups washed.

A sentence may be used after the manner of the English passive verb in which case emphasis is laid on the object, and it really becomes the subject of the sentence. In the above instance if both a dog and a cat had been killed, and I had spoken of the cat as killed by a snake, I could say, sisia Ioane ese e alaia, (but) the dog by John was killed. Also, kepere memero ese e huridia, dabua kekeni ese e huridia, cups boys they washed, (but) clothes girls they washed, i.e., the cups were washed by the boys and the clothes by the girls.

Dekena, dekedia, are used with persons but not with place. Ioane Tomu dekena ela, John Tom's side went, John went to Tom. Memero haroro tauna dekena ela, boys teacher the side of went, boys went to the teacher. Kekeni idia sinadia dekedia ela, girls went to their mothers.

Dekena, dekedia, are often shortened to ena and edia. Haroro tauna memero gavana ena e hakaudia, teacher boys Governor side (presence) led, the teacher led the boys to the Governor.

Dekena is not used with place. Tamagu uma lao, sinagu hanua lao, my father to the garden is gone, my mother to the village is gone.

The Vocative is indicated by e, sometimes o following the noun. Ioane e / O John. Lohiabada e / O Chief.

In invocation o is often used. A boy in trouble calls upon his absent father, $Tamagu \ o$!

Both e and o sometimes precede as well as follow the noun, E. Lohiabada e / O tamagu o /

The relationship of nouns expressed by the above headings, Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Vocative, are so classified for the convenience of the English reader and student. They mean that the relationship indicated in English by those cases is expressed in Motuan in such and such a way. Other relationships such as from, in, by, with, are expressed by prepositions, as follows:—

From, as, from heaven, by amo, guba amo ema. Ia tamana ena amo ema, he has come from his father.

In is expressed by lalona, inside, followed by relative ai Hahine ruma lalona ai, the woman is in the house. Frequently lalona is understood and ai only used, as, hahine ruma ai. Dirara guba ai, God is in heaven.

By instrumental, or with is generally expressed by laia suffixed to the verb, Ira binai au baine taralaia, hatchet (is) here wood to adze with. Ranu binai kepere bae hurilaidia, here is water to wash the cups with.

Also in the sense of carrying away, Hari hahine mero e heaulaia, the woman ran away with the child.

With, in the sense of companionship, by ida, as, sisia boroma ida lao, dog pig with gone, the dog is gone with the pig. Memero lohiabada ida lao boys are gone with (the) chief.

8. THE ADJECTIVE.

The adjective is known by its position in the sentence. The same word may be either a noun, adjective, verb, or adverb; its position in the sentence and the accompanying particles show its character.

The adjective follows its noun, as, ira namo, a hatchet good; maho dika, a yam bad. Another form is ira namona, hahine dikana. This has a definite, emphatic meaning as if the particular hatchet was singled out, this is a good ira, or the woman picked out from others, hahine dikana, a bad woman that.

Personal qualities are most frequently expressed by two nouns in juxtaposition, the person following the quality, and put in the genitive by na suffixed. Goada tauna, literally, strength his man; koikoi tauna, lying his man, i.e., a liar. The difference in the word taking the na may be seen in this example, mauriāuna, life his tree, i.e., the tree of life, but āu maurina, tree his life, i.e., sap, or light, or water; mauri ranuna, the water of life; ranu maurina, water his life, living, not stagnant water.

A kind of compound adjective consists of a noun with an adjective as above. Hahine udu mauri, or udu mauri hahinena, the woman of the live mouth; lalo auka tauna, the man of hard stomach, fearless.

Diminutives are frequently expressed by reduplication, as, kekeni, a girl; kekenikekeni, little girl; qarume, fish; qarume-qarume, little fish.

Adjectives of colour are almost all reduplicated, as, kurokuro, white; koremakorema, black.

By the addition of ka the quality is modified, kurokakuroka, whitish; gano, sharp (edge); ganokaganoka, sharpish; paripari, wet; parikaparika, damp.

Mia placed before the adjective also takes from its quality, as mia korema, rather black, i.e., dark-brown; mia bada, rather big.

Some adjectives are formed by adding ka to verb and reduplicating, as, dedi, to slip; dedikadedika, slippery; dala dedikadedika, a slippery road.

Comparison is effected by using two adjectives in the positive state, as, inai namo, this is good; unai dika, that is bad.

Also by using the word herea to exceed, as, namo herea, very good, the best. Atai, high, is sometimes used in the same way to express the superlative inai vada atai, unai idoidiai hemuai, this is above, those are beneath. Also by using sibona only, as, ia sibona namo, he only is good.

The adjective agrees in personal suffix with pronoun or noun of subject and not with the noun it qualifies, as, Ai oi natumu

dikadia, we are thy bad children, not natumu dikana.

Ibou, idoi all, follow the noun they qualify and takes its suffix, always followed by relative ai. Hanua taudia iboudia ai ema, all the villagers came; ai iboumai ai vada a nohomu, we all are staying.

Idoi is not used in second person idoimui, but always iboumui. The relative ai so invariably follows ibouna or idoina that it is often written as one word, ibounai, idoidiai, iboumuiai, &c.

NUMERALS.

The cardinals are:-

Tamona. One. Rua, Two. Toi, Three. Hani. Four. Five. Ima, Tauratoi. Six. Hitu. Seven. Taurahani, Eight. Nine. Taurahani ta. Ten. Qauta, Eleven. Qauta ta, Qauta rua, Twelve. Rua ahui, Twenty. Toi ahui. Thirty. Hari ahui. Forty. Ima ahui, Fifty. Tauratoi ahui, Sixty. Hitu ahui, Seventy. Taurahani ahui. Eighty. Taurahani ta ahui, Ninety. Sinahu, One hundred. Sinahuta rua. One hundred and two, &c. Sinahu rua, Two hundred. Daha, One thousand. Gerebu, Ten thousand. Domaga, One hundred thousand.

Units are expressed by dikoana, as, qauta mai dikoana ima, ten and his units five.

A suffix oti is added to low units, as, ruaoti, toioti, hanioti, imaoti. These are not used in counting but in speaking of them, the two, the three, &c.

Hona is added to small numbers, and is equivalent to only, as, ima hona, five only.

Persons take a prefix in low numbers, as, ra, tau rarua, 2 men; ta, hahine tatoi, 3 women; ha, kekeni hahani; la, memero laima, 5 boys. It does not go beyond 5, but is used with those units with tens, as, aposetolo quata rarua, the twelve apostles.

Things of length, such as spears, poles, &c., are counted differently. The numerals have au prefixed, as, auta, aurua, and so on up to nine, which is autaurahaniauta, and ten, atalata. After ten they are,—

Rabu rua,	20	Rabu hitu.	70
Rabu toi,	30	Rabu taurahani,	80
Rabu hani,	40	Rabu taurahani ta,	90
Rabu ima,	50	Sinahu, 1	00
Rabu tauratoi,	60	•	

Of fish, pigs, and wallaby, the ordinary numerals are used up to ten, which is bala ta,; 20, bala rua; beyond 20, the common numerals are used, as toi ahui, hari ahui, up to 100, which is the same as ordinary, sinahu.

Cocoanuts are counted by varo (strings), as, varo ta, 10; varo rua, 20, &c.

ORDINALS.

First is gini gunana, then, ia ruana, ia toina, ia hanina, and so on regularly until the last, which is gini gabena.

Numeral adverbs, twice, thrice, &c., are expressed by ha prefixed to cardinals, as, harua, twice; hatoi, thrice, &c.

4. PRONOUNS.

Pronouns have Person and Number, but no Gender or Case.

There are two pronouns for the first person plural, one inclusive (*ita*) which is used when the person addressed is included, the other exclusive (*ai*) which excludes the person addressed.

The dual is formed by adding raruoti to the plural, as, umui raruoti, you two.

A tried may be formed by changing raruoti into tatoioti, but it is optional and not often used.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Lau,	I.
Oi,	Thou.
Ia,	He or she.
Ai,	We (exclusive).
Ita,	We (inclusive).
Umui,	You.
Idia,	They.
Ai raruoti,	We two (exclusive)
Ita raruoti,	We two (inclusive)
$Umui\ raruoti,$	You two.

Possessive Pronouns.

They two.

Lauegu,	My.
Oiemu,	Thy.
Iena,	His.
Ai emai,	Ours (exclusive).
Ita eda,	Ours (inclusive).
Umui emui,	Yours.
Idia edia,	Theirs.

The personal pronoun is often omitted, as emai ruma, our house.

Ita eda is often contracted into iseda.

All kinds of food take a, as:-

Idia raruoti,

My banana	a.
Thy "	
His "	
Our "	(exclusive).
Our "	(inclusive).
Your ,,	
Their "	
	Thy ,, His ,, Our ,, Our ,, Your ,,

Inai, enemy, and a few others also take a. Uru, generation, takes either a or e.

For parts of the body and relations the personal pronoun precedes the noun, and the following terminations are suffixed to it:—

Gu, 1st person singular. Mu, 2nd ,, Na. 3rd,, Mai. 1st person plural (exclusive). (inclusive). Da, Mui, 2nd •• Dia. 3rdMy leg. As Lau aequ. Thy leg. Oi aemu, His leg. Ia aena, Ai aemai, Our (exclusive) legs. Ita aeda, Our (inclusive) legs. Umui aemui, Your legs, Idia aedia, Their legs.

In some cases both forms may be used, as, ena hereva, ia herevana, but there is an important distinction in meaning. Ena hereva is his speech, but ia herevana is the speech about him. Dirava ena hereva, the word of God, Dirava herevana, the word about God, His character, will, &c.

In speaking of the parts of the body the personal pronoun is sometimes dropped, as, qaragu e hisihisimu, my head aches, instead of lau qaragu e hisihisimu. Personal attributes and all near relationships, besides family relations, take the personal suffixes. Lau turagu my friend, lau inaigu my enemy, lau biagugu my master or lord, but lauegu lohia my chief.

DISTRIBUTIVE PRONOUNS.

Ta ta, each, as, idia ta ta e koau, they each spoke. In sharing or dividing amo is added, as toi toi amo, three each, ima ima amo, five each.

Umui ta one of you, idia ta one of them, &c.

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

Ina, ini, this.

Ena, that, close to.

Una, unu that, distant or opposite to.

Ina, ena, una, all take the relative ai after them, and are generally written inai, enai, unai.

They are also used with b prefixed, as, binai, benai, bunai, bini, bena, bunu. There is no change for plural.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

Haida Hah**i**daoti

Hidaoti Some others. Ta Any one.

Idau

Ma ta Another.

INTERROGATIVES.

Daika Who? daidia plural.

Dahaka What?
Edana Which?

Edana negai

Aidana negai When?
Edeseni Where?

Bedaina also used of persons Where? plural bedaidia. Native idiom is, Oi ladamu daika? Who is your name?

5. VERBS.

Verbs are known by certain particles which precede them, and also by suffixes. The verbal particles are of first importance, as by them variations of tense, mood, &c., are expressed. The following are

VERBAL PARTICLES.

Vada, this is unchangeable in all persons and tenses, as, lau vada diba, oi vada diba, &c. It is, however, generally accompanied by one of the short particles which change with the different persons, as lau vada na dibamu, I know, oi vada o dibamu, you (sing.) know, ia vada e dibamu, he knows.

Ese is another unchangeable particle. It follows the personal pronoun, but is always followed by the particle of that particular person, as, lau ese na karaia, ia ese e karaia. It is never used except with a verb, although in answer to a question no verb need be expressed, as, daika inai e karaia? Who did this? to which the answer may be, ia ese, he (did understood).

The most important particles, those which distinguish and cling to the verb everywhere, are:—

	1st p				a,	1st p	ers,	plu.	exclusive.
	2nd				ta,	1st	,,	,,	inclusive.
e,	3rd	,,	,,	•		2nd			
					е,	3rd	,,	"	

They have me added to them without making any apparent difference in meaning.

```
name, 1st pers. sing.

ome, 2nd ,, ,,

eme, 3rd ,, ,,

ome, 2nd ,, ,,

ome, 2nd ,, ,,

ome, 2nd ,, ,,

ome, 3rd ,, ,,
```

. The above are all used in past or present. Different particles are used for the future. The above characteristic particles reappear compounded with bai, as:—

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baina, 1st pers. sing.
baia, 2nd ,, ,,
baine, 3rd ,, ,,
bae, 3rd ,, ,,
bae, 3rd ,, ,,
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Of these, the 2nd person is irregular, and the 3rd singular has added n for euphony (unless the full form was ne); the 3rd plural drops i.

Note.—Ba and a in 2nd person become bava and ava before a verb beginning with a.

Do is sometimes put before baina, ba, &c., as, lau do baina torea, I will write; ia do baine karaia, he will do it. The do is probably a contraction of dohore, presently, by-and-bye, and implies certainty. Baina alone may be, I will (do), or, if I do. The do before baina removes this uncertainty. This meaning is more evident in the negative do se, which means not yet, as, ia do sema, he hasn't yet come; that he hasn't come and isn't coming would be, ia sema.

Me is also affixed to the future, as, bainame, bame, baineme, &c. The shade of meaning is not evident. In the 2nd person it is used in entreaty, but not in command. Sometimes it seems like to, or in order that.

Besides the prefixes there are

VERBAL SUFFIXES.

Of these, va and mu are unchangeable. Va is used to indicate past time, and mu present. Lau na dibava, I knew; idia e dibamu, they know.

Mua is sometimes used for mu, as, Oi ai o gimamaimua.

The pronominal suffixes are used to show the object of all transitive verbs.

Singular.

Ia lau e heni gu, Oi ia o heni a, Ia oi e heni mu, He gave to me. You gave to him. He gave to you.

Plural.

Ai umui a heni mui, Ita idia ta heni dia, Umui ai o heni mai, Idia ita e heni da, We (exc.) gave to you (plu.). We (inc.) gave to them. You gave to us (exc.). They gave to us (inc.).

Koaulaia is added the verb to indicate about to, as, ia e abia koaulaia, he was going to take it.

There is also a particle post fixed to the verb signifying about to, but prevented so that the intention was not carried out. It is formed by adding to to the ordinary verbal participles.

nato, 1st pers. sing. oto, 2nd ,, eto, 3rd ,, ato, 1st per. plu., exclusive. tato, 1st ,, inclusive. oto, 2nd ,, eto, 3rd ...

Lau na abia nato ia lau e boiligu, I was about to take it (and or when) he called me.

Directive particles are used after the verb, and are compounded with it, such as *dobi* downwards, *dae* and *isi* upwards, *kau* contact, *oho* away, *tao* which means fixedness, but generally with the idea of restraint, *ahu* around, from *ahu* to close as a circle.

The pronominal suffixes are infixed between the verb and these particles. Examples are :—

Rohamaidobi, Abiadae, Gagaisi, Atoakau, Abiaoho, Dabaigutao, Koudiaahu,

To look down upon us.
To receive one up (into house).
To look up.
To place on.
To take away.
To seize or arrest me.
To enclose them.

In one or two instances the compound verb is so closely compounded that it forms one word, and suffix is added to it; darahua, to grope round, not daraiaahu.

The suffixes mu and va are placed at the end of the compound word, as, abiadaemu, atoakauva, &c.

Mani is a word used in present and future, and is placed before the verbal particle, as, Mani ba mailaia, just bring it. Lau mani baina itaia, just let me see it. The meaning seems to be like the English just—"Just try it," "Just look at him," "Just let me see," &c.

Doini, do ini, and dounu, do unu, are used before verbs to indicate "still." Lau doini narimu, I am still waiting for you. Ia dounu e nohomu, he is still dwelling. They can be used with or without the ordinary verbal particles.

Person.

There is no change in the verb itself for person. It is expressed by the pronoun and the distinguishing verbal particle, as,

Singular.

1st person	Lau na dibamu,	I know.
2nd ,,	Oi o dibamu,	You know.
3rd ,,	Ia e dibamu,	He knows.

Dual.

1st exclusive	Ai raruoti a dibamu,	We two (exc.) know.
1st inclusive	Ita raruoti ta dibamu,	We two (inc.) know.
2nd person	Umui raruoti o dibamu,	You two know.
3rd ,,	Idia raruoti e dibamu,	They two know.

Plural.

1st	person	exclusive	Ai a dibamu,	We (exc.) know.
lst	- ,,	inclusive	Ita ta dibamu,	We (inc.) know.
2nd	,,		Umui o dibamu,	You know.
3rd	"		Idia e dibamu,	They know.

TENSE.

There are three tenses in Motuan—past, present, and future. These are indicated by the verbal particles, and by the suffixes va and mu.

Although the tenses are properly only three, they each include many variations, and so complete is the system of particles and suffixes that a native has no difficulty in expressing the exact time of an action. In the following examples I have given the different forms without naming them. The complex arrangement and terminology of grammarians seem quite inapplicable here. Some forms perhaps ought not to be included in the consideration of the verb, but they show how a native expresses the different times and forms of an action. I leave my readers to name tense, mood, &c., as they please.

Third Person Singular of Helai, to sit.

- 1. Ia vada e helai, He sits.
- 2. Ia vada e helaimu, He is sitting. This is commonly used for the simple present, and can never be used of the past. The former example, ia vada e helai, may in some instances be used for past.
 - 3. Ia e helai.

eme helai, He sat. There is no doubt a different shade of meaning in the eme, but I cannot explain it.

- 4. In e helaiva, He sat, or, he was sitting. Definitely and certainly past.
 - 5. Ia e helai vaitani.

eme helai vaitani He has sat, or in narrative it may be, he had sat.

- 6. Ia dounu helai, He is still sitting.
- 7. Ia bema helai, If he had been sitting, or, if he had sat.
- 8. Ia baine helai, He will sit, or, if he sits. baine me helai.
- 9. Ia aine helai, He will immediately sit.
- 10. Ia do baine helai, He will (certainly) sit.
- 11. Ia e helai koaulaia, He was going to sit.
- 12. Ia e helai eto, He was just going to sit, when something occurred to prevent.
- 13. Ia baine helai koaulaia, If he will be going to sit, or, when he is about to sit down (then do so and so).
- 14. Ia baine downu helai, If he will be still sitting, e.g., I send a boy and tell him if when you arrive he is still sitting then tell him so and so.

Negative as follows:-

In se helaimu, He is not sitting.

Ia do se helai, He has not yet sat (but he will).

Ia se helaiva, He did not sit.

Ia basine helai, He will not sit, or if he does not sit.

Ia do basine helai, He will (certainly) not sit,

It will be seen that of the above fourteen forms, Nos. 2, 4, 10 are definite and certain. No. 2 can never be anything but present, now while speaking. No. 4 can never be present or future, and No. 10 is as certainly future. The others are modifications and variations of these. In Nos. 3, 5, and 8 the me has a shade of meaning which distinguishes it from the 4 and bains

but which cannot at present be explained. The koaulaia in No. 11 can take the suffix va of past and mu of present. Ia e helai koaulaiava, he was going to sit, and ia e helai koaulaiamu, he is now going to sit.

To the above may be added the verb ura, to desire, which is compounded with other verbs without being joined to them, as, ia e helai ura, he wishes to sit down. Ia e helai urava, he was wishing to sit. Ia baine helai ura, he will be wishing, or, if he wishes to sit.

Helaina is sitting—ia helaina neganaai, the time of his sitting, i.e., while he was sitting.

The Imperative is the same as the future.

Oi ba helai, sit thou;

but in entreaty bame would be used, as, oi bame helai, do you sit down; or ame, for immediate, oi ame helai, sit down now.

The Infinitive has no special form. The future is used, ia baine helai, to sit; me seems to have something of the infinitive when used after another verb, as, ia ema baine me itaia, he came to look. But it cannot always be so used.

The word totona is sometimes used when in English we should use the Infinitive, as, ia itaia totona ema, he came on purpose to see.

Participles have no form distinct from the above examples. In vada e helainu, he is sitting, In vada e helaiva, he was sitting, are used when in English we should say he sits, he sat.

PASSIVE.

Except in two or three instances there is no passive form; the complete system of suffixes makes it unnecessary. A few instances with what appears to be the Polynesian passive terminations are interesting. Boilia from boi to call; meilia from mei to pass water; laqahia from laqa to graze (leg); unahia to be scaled. These, however, may be the active verbs with the ordinary suffix, and l or h inserted for euphony—boilia for boilia, meilia for meila, laqahia for laqaia, unahia for unaia. The final a is only for 3rd person; boiligu, meiligu are used for the lst. The passive sense can always be expressed by active verb with suffix. Lau baine plagu, if I am killed; Lau e ura henigu, I am loved; Lau e haberogu, I am wounded.

THE CAUSATIVE.

Ha prefixed to the verb root makes it causative, as, diba to know, hadiba to cause to know.

Hu does not always make causation, as hautu from utu to fetch water, does not mean to cause someone to fetch water, ranu e hautu is equivalent to ranu e utua. Digu to bathe, hadigu to bathe one's self or another. Veri to pull, and also haveri.

Ahe is in a few instances used for causation, but when a verb beginning with he is made causative the initial h is generally omitted, as ahelaiakau, instead of hahelaiakau, from helai; ahelagaia from helaga; ahelaloa from helalo. Some natives retain the h and say haheboua for aheboua. There is no doubt but ha is the full and complete form.

Ahe is prefixed to make a verbal noun, as diba to know, hadiba to teach, ahediba a teaching, ahediba tauna a teaching man, and ahediba gabuna a teaching place, or rumana house. These never take suffixes. It would be incorrect to say ahedibaia or ahemaorogu.

THE RECIPROCAL.

The reciprocal relation is expressed by prefixing he and suffixing heheni; the verb is also generally reduplicated. Badu, to be angry, or anger, becomes hebadubaduheheni, to be angry with one another. Heuraheheni from ura, to desire or love one another.

AUXILIARY VERB.

There is an auxiliary verb henia, to give, which is used with verbs of speaking, hearing, walking, dwelling, desiring, honoring, &c.

Ia idia e koau henidia, He spake to them.

Lau ia na kamonai henia, I gave him hearing, that is obedience.

Lau ia na ura heniamu, I am desiring, I desire or love him.

Oi lohiabada ba hemataurai Give you (sing.) respect to the chief. Anglice, pay respect to him.

In the second instance above we can also say, lau ia na kamonaia, but the meaning would then be, I hear him. In the above example it is, I give him (as a habit) hearing which implies trust, obedience, faith. In the one case it is, I hear him, and in the other, I obey him.

Note.—The verb with henia must be treated as one word, and the verbal particle must not be put between them.

Lau baina kamonai henia, never Lau kamonai baina henia. Davana, wages, and many others have henia in its own signification as a verb to give, and in these cases of course the particle comes between, davana idia ba henidia, give them their wages.

Henia takes all the verbal suffixes; ura henidiava, kamonai henigumu, &c., in this differing from the directive particles, which always take the pronominal suffixes between them and the verb.

VERB, To BE.

There is no verb to be. It is expressed by the pronoun and noun, or adjective, with a verbal particle as copula.

Lau name goada, Oi vada namo, Ia vada aonega. I am strong. You are good. He is wise.

And sometimes without the verbal particle, as-

Lau taunimanima, Oi kekenikekeni, Ia taubada. I am a man (not a pig, &c.) You are a little girl. He is an old man.

The mai of possession is used as a verb to have, in this way, ai mai dika, we (exc.) have badness, i.e., we are bad. Oi mai aonega hani, have you wisdom? Ita mai vanagi, we have a canoe. Umui mai diari, you have light (are enlightened).

Ma is used before the verb to signify continued or renewed action.

Ma tahua, Ma ko au, Continue seeking, or seek again. Continue speaking, "kept on saying."

PARADIGM OF VERB.

Gini, to stand

PRESENT.

Lau na ginimu, Oi o ginimu, Ia e ginimu, I am standing or stand. Thou standest.

He stands.

Ai a ginimu, Ita ta ginimu, Umui o ginimu, Idia e ginimu, or

We (exclusive) stand. We (inclusive) stand.

You stand.

Lau vada na ginimu, Oi vada o ginimu, &c., &c., They stand.

PAST AND ALSO PRESENT.

Lau na (or name) gini, Oi o (or ome) gini, Ia e (or eme) gini,

Ai a (or ame) gini, Ita ta (or tame) gini, Umui o (or ome) gini, Idia e (or eme) gini, I stood or stand.
Thou stoodest or standest.
He stood or stands.

We (exclusive) stood or stand. We (inclusive) stood or stand. You stood or stand. They stood or stand.

Continuance.

Lau doini gini, or Lau doini na ginimu, Oi doini gini, or Oi doini o ginimu, Ia dounu gini, or Ia dounu e ginimu,

Ai doini gini, or Ai doini a ginimu, Umui doini gini, or Umui doini o ginimu, Idia dounu gini, or Idia dounu e ginimu, I am still standing

Thou art still standing

He is still standing.

We (exclusive) are still standing.

You are still standing.

They are still standing.

N.B.—Doini is this (place) dounu that, the speaker would use doini of himself and the place in which he was, dounu of those away from him.

PAST.

Lau na giniva,
Oi o giniva,
Ia e giniva,
Ai a giniva,
Ita ta giniva,
Umui o giniva,
Idia e giniva,

Lau na gini vaitani,
Oi o gini vaitani,
Ia e gini vaitani,
Ai a gini vaitani,
Ita ta gini vaitani,
Umui o gini vaitani,
Idia e gini vaitani,

I stood.
Thou stoodest.
He stood.
We (exclusive) stood.
We (inclusive) stood.
You stood.
They stood

I have or had stood.
Thou hast or hadst stood.
He has or had stood
We (exclusive) have or had stood.
We (inclusive) have or had stood.
You have or had stood.
They have or had stood.

Conditional.

Lau bama gini, If I had stood.

Oi boma gini, If thou hadst stood.

Ia bema gini, If he had stood.

Ai baiama gini, If we (exclusive) had stood.

Ita baitama gini, If we (inclusive) had stood.

Umui boma gini, If you had stood.

Idia bema gini, If they stood.

Intentional.

Lau na gini koaulaia, I was about to stand.
Oi o gini koaulaia, Thou wast about to stand.
Ia e gini koaulaia, He was about to stand.

Ai a gini koaulaia, We (exclusive) were about to

Ita ta gini koaulaia, We (inclusive) were about to stand.

Umui o gini koaulaia, You were about to stand.

Idia e gini koaulaia, They werê about to stand.

N.B.—Koaulaia may take va or mu. This form may also be used with future, Baina ba baine, &c.

Lau na gini nato, I was about to stand (but did not).

Oi o gini oto, Thou wast about to stand (but did not).

Ia e gini eto, He was about to stand (but did not).

Ai a gini ato, We (exclusive) were about to stand (but did not).

Ita ta gini tato, We (inclusive) were about to stand (but did not).

Umui o gini oto, You were about to stand (but did not).

Idia e gini eto, They were about to stand (but did not).

FUTURE.

Lau baina gini, Oi ba gini,

Ia baine gini,

Ai baia gini, Ita baita gini,

Umui ba gini, Idia bae gini,

I will stand, or, If I stand.

Thou will stand, or, If thou standest.

He will stand, or, If he stands.

We (exclusive).

We (inclusive) will stand, or, If

we stand. You will stand, or, If you stand.

They will stand, or, If they stand.

Immediate Future.

Lau aina gini, Oi a gini,

I will (directly) stand. And so on, regular throughout.

Another form takes me after baina ba, &c., baina me bame, &c. The second person in this form is much used in entreaty and prayer, Oi bame kuhamai, Do thou help us; Oi ame kamonaimai, Do thou (now) hear us.

Future Intentional.

Lau baina gini koaulaia, I will be about to stand, or, If I am about to stand, &c., &c., &c.

Future Continuance.

Lau dounu (or doini) baina If I am still standing, or, I will be still standing, gini. &c., &c., &c.

THE NEGATIVE is as follows:-

Lau asina (or asi name) gini, I did not stand. Oi to (or tome) gini, Ia se (or seme) gini, Ai asia (or asi ame) gini, Ita asita (or asi tame) gini, Umui asio (or asi ome) gini, You did not stand. I dia asie (or asi eme) gini,

Lau asina ginimu, Oi to ginimu, Ia asie ginimu, Ai asia ginimu, Ita asita ginimu, Umui asio ginimu, I dia asie ginimu

I am not standing. Thou art not standing. He is not standing. We (exclusive) are not standing. We (inclusive) are not standing. You are not standing. They are not standing.

We (exclusive) did not stand.

We (inclusive) did not stand.

Thou didst not stand.

He did not stand.

They did not stand.

Future.

I will not stand, or, If I do not, Lau basina gini, Oi basio gini, Thou wilt not stand, or, If thou dost not. Ia basine gini. He will not stand, or, If he does not stand. Ai basia gini, We (exclusive) will not stand, or, If we do not, &c. Ita basita gini, We (inclusive) will not stand, or, If we do not, &c. You will not stand, or, If you do Umui basio gini, not, &c., They will not stand, or, If they do Idia basie gini, not, &c.

So also the imperative.

VERB ita, TO LOOK.

The verb gini above is intransitive, but to look implies something to look at. The root ita is not used without a suffix, except in the imperative, A ita / look thou. The termination ia is the suffix of the 3rd person singular. If the object be changed, as, look at me, the suffix of 1st person gu must be added to the root ita instead of ia, Oi lau o itagu, or itagumu, or itaguva, and so with each person, remembering that the root is ita, and not itaia.

PRESENT.

Lau na itaiamu, Oi o itaiamu.

I am looking.

&c., &c.

Another form :-

Lau vada na itaiamu, Oi vada o itaiamu,

&c., &c.

The 1st person singular object would be:-

Oi lau o itagumu. Thou art looking at me

The 2nd person singular of object.

Lau oi na itamumu, I am looking at you.

Continuance.

Lau doini itaia, or Lau doini na itaiamu, Oi dounu itaia, or Oi dounu o itaiamu,

I am still looking.

Thou are still looking.

&c., &c.

PAST AND ALSO PRESENT.

Lau na (or name) itaia, Oi o (or ome) itaia, &c., &c. I looked or look. Thou lookedst.

PAST.

Lau na itaiava, Oi o itaiava, &c., &c. I looked. Thou lookedst.

Lau na itaia vaitaniva, Oi o itaia vaitaniva, I have or had looked. Thou hast or hadst looked.

&c., &c.

Conditional.

Lau bama itaia, Lau boma itaia, If I had looked.
If thou hadst looked.

&c., &c.

Intentional the same as gini above.

FUTURE.

Lau baina itaia, Oi ba itaia, &c., &c. I will look, or If I look. Thou wilt look, or If thou lookest.

Immediate Future.

Lau aina itaia, Oi a itaia, &c., &c.

I will (immediately) look
Thou wilt (immediately) look.

Other forms are same as gini above.

The verbs, mai to come, and lao to go, are irregular in past and future as:—

Lau nama,
Oi oma,
Ia ema,
Ita tama,
Ai ama,
Umui oma,
Idia ema,
Lau bainama,
Oi baoma,
Ia bainema,
Ita baitama,
Ai baitama,
Umui baomu,
Idia baema,

I came.
Thou camest.
He came.
We (inclusive) came.
We (exclusive) came.
You came.
They came.
I will come.
He will come.
We (inclusive) come.
We (exclusive) come.
You come.
They come.

Lao to go is the same substituting l for m, thus:—

Lau nala, Oi ola, Ia ela, &c., &c.

The negative is :-

Lau asi nama,

Oi toma,

I come not, or did not come.

Oi toma,

Thou comest not, or didst not.

He comes not, or came not.

We come not, or came not.

We (inclusive) come not, or came not.

Umui asioma,

You come not, or came not.

Idia asicma,

They come not, or came not.

And so with lao to go.

Mai and lao are also used in all persons with vada, as, Lau vada mai, Ia vada lao, Idia vada mai, &c., &c. Mai and lao also take the va and mu suffixes. Lau na maimu, Oi o maiva, Ai a laomu, &c.

6. ADVERBS.

There is nothing in the form of adverbs to distinguish them from adjectives. Almost every adjective can be used as an adverb. They are frequently reduplicated, as namo, namonamo, dika, dikadika.

iniseni,	here.	iniheto,	thus.
unuseni,	there.	ela.	
hari,	now.	ela bona,	until (future).
io, oibe,	yes.	ema.	
lasi	no.	ema bona,	until (to present
edana negai,	when.		time).
edeseni,	where $?$	vaia.	
dohore,	presently.	vavaia,	habitually.
haragaharaga.	quickly.	lasi,	out of.
edeheto,	how?	vareai,	into.
initomaia,	thus.	&c., &c., &c.	

Adverbial particles have already been treated of under verbal particles.

7. PREPOSITIONS.

amo, lalo, muri,	from. within. without.	vareai, unukaha inikaha,	in. beyond. on this side.
atai,	above.	vaira,	in front.
henu, ida,	below. with.	daina ai, daigu ai, &c.,	on account of,
dekena,	to, by side of.		for sake of.
lasi,	out.		àc., &c.

8. CONJUNCTIONS.

mai,	and.	ena be,	notwithstanding.
ā,	but.	bona,	and, especially
danu,	also.		with proper
garina,	lest.	}	names.
ida,	together with.	madi be,	because.
•	3	`	&c., &c.

9. INTERJECTIONS.

ināi,	Oh! exclamation of wonder.	
inā,	Oh! exclamation of dissent or	
lau dahakai nado, hī, īā,	reproof. exclamation of indignation. pish! get out! dissent. &c., &c.	

SYNTAX.

Much that belongs properly to the syntax has been already stated under the different parts of speech. The following notes on the order of words in a sentence, some idioms, and particles, will complete it.

The noun or pronoun in the nominative case usually precedes the verb, as, Mero vada heau, The boy runs. Ia bainema, He will come. With verbs active, the agent is always put first, and the subject acted upon next, followed by the verb, as Lau ia na dadabaia, I he beat him, that is, I beat him. Ia natuna lau e hadikagu, His child I abused me.

Observe the suffix agreeing with the object is always added to the verb as in the above examples, Lau ia na dadabaia, I he beat him. Ia natuna, his child, lau, I, hadika gu, abused me. The suffix to a noun requires its corresponding pronoun to precede it, as, Lau imagu, I hand my, my hand. Idia matadia vada e hapapadia, their eyes them were opened them. Also in such sentences as these, Hanua taudia idia rumadia, Village men their houses them.

In these instances the lau, idia, seem redundant. In similar languages the suffix only would be used, imagu not lau imagu, but in Motuan the noun takes the personal pronoun before it and corresponding suffix after it. As a colloquialism imagu, aegu, qaragu may be used alone, and one may hear imagu e hisihisimu, my arm is sore, but the full grammatical form is lau imagu, &c.

The genitive of material is made by putting the nouns in apposition, and suffixing na to the qualified noun, as biri rumana, palm leaf house his, a palm leaf house. The plural takes dia, as nara vanagidia, cedar canoes theirs, cedar canoes. Also nouns signifying the use to which a thing is applied, as, Kohu rumana, goods house his, a store-house. Ira segea gauna, hatchet sharpen thing, a hatchet sharpener.

The personal pronoun and its noun must agree in person. A pronoun of the singular number cannot take a noun with a plural suffix. When in English we should say "my eyes," in Motuan it is "my eye" only, two must be added to make it dual, as Lau matagu ruaoti. "My children" will be Lau natugu. If plural has to be expressed particularly, a noun of multitude will be added, as oreana the company, or logora all.

Hani the sign of a question is always put last in the sentence. Mero vada gorere hani? The boy ill is? It is like the English, Eh? A pause is made before hani. A question is often indicated by tone of the voice solely.

Interrogative adverbs come last in sentence, as Ia be daika? Who is he? Idia edeseni ai? Where are they? &c.

Verbs compounded with directive particles take the suffix between the root verb and its particle, butugutao I am seized—butu is the root, tao signifies restraint, fixedness, butuatao is to be seized, but when the speaker is the one seized he says, butugutao. The suffixes va and mu of time are, however, put at the end of such compound words, butugutaomu, abimudae, abimudaeva, to receive up (into house), koudiāhu, from kou to enclose and ahu around, dia the 3rd pers. plu. suffix comes between the two, kou dia ahu, but koudiāhumu.

In addition to what has already been said about the verbal particles it is well to remember that the particles distinctive of the three persons are, na, o, e, in plural the na loses the n, and the inclusive takes t instead, so that the plural is a, ta, o, e. The future changes the o into a, except in a few cases where bo survives. The ba again of 2nd pers. before verbs in a is lengthened into bava, bava abia, bava alaia, &c.

Vada is capable of many shades of meaning undefinable. It is always used of past or present, except occasionally in an imperative, which has the future form, as vada ba kara. When there has been indecision, as a man who purposed going but was asked to stay, when he has decided to stay, ia vada noho. Of state and condition it is always used, ia vada e gorere, ia vada e mate.

The exact force of me as in eme, bame, &c., has yet to be defined.

The suffix mu is sometimes changed into mua, as, gimamaimua for gimamaimu protecting us. Besides the suffixes and particles already noticed, lasi and vareai are much used in composition with verbs. Lasi is to extract, withdraw, and may generally be translated by out, while vareai is its opposite and may be rendered

in. Veria lasi to pull out, toia vareai to insert, laka lasi to go out (of a house), laka vareai to enter (a house). The lasi and vareai take the suffixes mu and va, as toia vareaiva, laka lasiva, veria lasimu.

Natives differ considerably in their use of va the verbal suffix of time. Some use it with almost every verb in a narrative of past occurrence, while others are more sparing in the use, reserving it to save ambiguity in time. Speakers generally put themselves in the time of the event they are narrating, and use the suffixes accordingly. No rules can be given for the use of va, but for events of recent occurrence, and to ensure definiteness, it can always be safely, used. A boy sent to another village on some commission and two or three days absent, would on his return relate his experiences, putting va to almost every verb, but an historical event of a year or two back would be told with only a va occasionally to make the events clear in their relation to each other.

Sibo na only, and ibou, idoi all, take suffixes of person. They immediately follow their noun or pronoun and agree with it in person, as, lau sibogu na koaumu I only say it, ai iboumaiai idia iboudiai a hamaorodia, we all make it known (told) to them all.

A peculiar idiom is, ia urona e uramu, ia garina na garimu, &c. He desiring desires, i.e., he desires; his fear I am fearing, i.e., I am afraid of him. Idia nao garidia e garimu they the foreigners fear are fearing, i.e., they are afraid of the foreigners. It may sometimes be translated, because of, on account of, as, Ia bigu baduna e badu, the bananas' anger (anger about bananas), he is angry. Mero hitolo taina e taimu, the boy hunger cry is crying, i.e., is crying on account of hunger.

Lau dabua hemaraina na hemaraimu I shame of clothes am ashamed, i.e., I am ashamed because of my clothes. It is a very

common idiom and to learners a difficult and obscure one.

The mai of possession is an important particle, ia mai kohu hani? has he any goods? hodu mai anina, the water pot has contents—is not empty; bema mai asi bama lao, if I had had a canoe I should have gone; ai mai dika, we have badness, i.e., we are bad. The complete form would be, ai mai dikamai ida, we have badness with us, oi mai aonegamu ida thou wisdom with thee. Lau mai goadagu ida I have strength with me. If the question is asked, have you all pencils, the answer from one will be, mai egu I have mine, from another, asi egu, not mine, I haven't one.

Banava, an impersonal verb, to think, or suppose, erroneously, is used without usual particles, lau banava, &c.

A good many colloquialisms are not correct grammatically, but are sanctioned by usage. The verbal particles are often dropped, as, ia koau for ia e koau, lau itaia, for lau e itaia, mailaia for ba or bame mailaia. A very common usage of lasi, the adverb, is quite incorrect; diba lasi, kamonai lasi, itaia lasi, are common enough, and while natives use them in speaking to foreigners, they would never do so among themselves. They are instances of "pidgin" Motuan that are much to be regretted. Lau asina dibagu, not lau diba lasi, is correct Motuan; oi tome kamonai, not oi kamonai lasi; ia se itaia, not ia itaia lasi. The negative, lasi, is an answer to a question no, but is rarely used as a negative following a verb.

A negative is repeated before each member of a sentence, as, Lau asina toreisi, oi basina henimu, I will not rise, will not give thee.

An emphatic negative of common use is, lasi, lasi, vaitani, no, no, never. It closes a sentence and may be preceded by ordinary negative, basina henimu, lasi, lasi, vaitani, I will not give thee, no, no, never.

ENGLISH MOTU VOCABULARY.

A

A or An, Ta. Abandon, Negea. Lakatania. Abandoned, Vada negea. Abase, Hamanaua. Abash, Ahemaraia. Abate, Hamaragia. Abbreviate, Haqadogia. Abdomen, Boka. Abet, Durus. Abhor, Lalo dika henia. Abhorrence, Lalo dika. Abide, Noho. Ability, Diba. Aonega Abject, Dika rohoroho. Aonega. Able (to do, &c.), Karaia diba. Ablution, Digu. Hadigua. Abode, Noho gabuna. Rur Abolish, Haorea. Ruma. Abominable, Dika rohoroho. Abominate, Lalo dika henia. Ihihiraia. Abortion, Mara dika. . Above, Atai. Abound, Diagan. Hoho. Momo. About, adv. Hegege (round about). Lao evaeva (to go about). Abreast (to walk), Laka bou. Laka aheveri. Abridge, Haqadogia.
Abrogate, Ruhaia. Koauatao.
Abscess. Veto.
Abscond, Heau.
Absent, Noho lasi. Lasihia. Absolve, Koauatao. Absorb, Dodo. Abstract, Abialasi. Absurd, Kavakava. Verialasi. Abundance, Momo. Diagau. Abuse, Hadikaia. Accede, Ura henia. Gadudae. Accept, Abia. Access, Mai dalana. Accompany, Bamoa. Ida lao (preceded by person accompanied.)

Accomplice, Bamona. Accomplish, Karaia vaitani. According, Hahegeregere. Bamona (following thing or speech with which it accords.) Account, Hereva. Sivarai. Account, (on account of) Daina ai. Accumulate, Haboua Accurate, Maoromaoro.
Accurse, Uduguilai.
Accuse, Habade. Loduhenia. Accustom, Hamanadaia. Ache, Hisihisi. Acid, Iseuri. Acknowledge, Koau. Acquiesce, Kamorai. Hegore lasi. Ere tamona. Acquire, Abia. Acrid, Hegara. Across (to go), Hanai. Act, Kara. Active, Goada. Mauri. Adage, Idaunegai hereva. Adapt, Halaoa. Hahege Hahegeregere. Add, Haboua. Adhere, Kamoa. Adjacent, Badibadina. Adjoin (of houses, &c.), Gini hetabila. Adjourn, Ununega koaulaia. Adjudge, Ahemaoro henia. Adjure, Ominuo (adopted from the Greek.) Koau henia. Adjust, Hagoevaia. Gabunai atoa. Admirable, Namo herea. Admire, Hanamoa. Admit, Iduara kehoa. Admonish, Sisiba henia. Adopt, Butuaoho. Adore, Hanamoa. Adorn, Hera karaia. Adrift, Hure. Hagoevaia. Adult, Sinana. Tamana. Tauna vada e lo. Adulterer, Heudahanai tauna. Adultery, Henaohenao. Heudahanai. Adversary, Inai. Adverse, Nega didadika.

Adversity, Nega dika. Advise, Sisiba henia. Lalo e ania. Advocate, Ahemarumaru tauna. Adze, Ira. Omu (introduced.) Afar, Daudau. Affable, Gado namo tauna Affection, Lalokau henia. Urahenia. Affirm, Koau. Afflict, Hahisia Affright, Hagaria. Affront, Hadikaia. Afloat, Heilu. Afoot, Tanoa mo lao. Afraid, Gari. After, Gabea. Murina. Afterbirth, Momo. Afternoon, Dina gelona. Afterpains, Mariva. Again, Lou (following verb); Ma, (preceding.) Against (opposite), Hegagaheheni. Age, Lagani (followed by number of Aged, Tau or Hahine bada, Gauka. Agent, Boloa tauna and Ibodohi tanna. Aggravate, Habadaia. Aggressor, Ima guna tauna. Agitate (as water in a bottle), Qadaqadaia. Ago (long ago), Idaunegai. Agony, Hisibisi bada. Agree, Koau bou. Lalo tamona. Agreement, Taravatu. Aground, Guihohoa. Aha! Hi! Hinā! Ahead, Vairanai. (to go) Laka guna. Aid, Durua. Kahaia. Aim, Diu. Air, Lāi (lit. wind). Alarm, Hagaria. Alas! Ināi. Inaio ! Albino, Gahukagahuka tauna. Hurokahuroka tauna. Alien, Idau tauna. Alike, Hegeregere. (of persons) Heidaida Alive, Mauri. All, Idoinai. Ibounai. Logora. Alleviate, Hisihisi hamaragia. Allot, Haria. Karoa. Allotment, Ahuna. Allow, Mia. Haduaia. Allure (by deceit), Koia. Ally, Durua tauna. Hekaha tauna. Almost, Moko (before the verb.) Aloft, Ataiai.

Alone, Sibona. Also, Danu. Altar. Ihaboulaina pata. Alter, Haidau. Alternate, Hadava. Doga, doga. Although, Enabe. Altogether (to do), Karaia hebou. (to stay) Nohobou. Always, Nega idoinai. Amass, Haboua. Laumadaure. Amazed, Hōa. Amazing, Hahoaia gauna. Ambassador, Isiaina tauna. Ambiguous. Hereva se maoro. Ambition, Heagi tahua. Ambush, Banitao. Amend, Kara hamaoromaoro. Amends, Davana. Qara henia. Amidst, Bokaragina. Amiss, Kererekerere. Amongst, Bokaragina. Ample, Bada. Amuse, Hamoalea. Anchor, Dogo. Anchorage, Hedogo gabuna. Hegogo gabuna. Ancient, Gunana. Idaunegai gauna or tauna Ancle, Ae komukomu. And, Mai. Angel, Aneru. (Introduced.) Anger, Badu. Animal, Boroma (literally pig). Annoy, Gādegāde. Dāuahushu. Annul, Negea. Haorea. Anoint (head), Horo. (body) Hetahu. Another, Ma ta. Idau. Answer, Haere. Ant, Bilailo. Dimaili (very small); Mudumu (white). Ant hill. Tano dubu. Anxious, Lalo haguhi. Any, Haida. Taina. Apart, Idauhai. Apartment, Daeutu. Daehudu. Apologize, Maino noinoi. rumarua Apparel, Dabua. Apparition, Lauma. Vatavata. Appeal, Noinoi henia. Appear (as a spirit), Hahedina. Hanihia. Appease, Hamarumarua. Applaud, Hanamoa. Apply (ask), Henanadai. Appoint, Koaulaia.

Approach, Laka kahila.

Approve, Namo koaulaia. Arbitrate, Ahemaoro karaia. Architect, Ruma iseuna tauna. Arduous, Metau. Malakamalaka. Areca (tree and also nut), Buatau. Argue, Hepapahuahu. Arise, Toreisi. Arm, Ima. Arm v., Ima gauna abia. Armpit, Kadidia. Arms, Ima gaudia. Army, Tuari. Around, Hegege. Arouse, Haoa. Arrange (things), Kokosi. Atos namonamo. Dabaiatao. Arrest, Rosia. Arrive, Lasi. Ginidae. By sailing, Heaukau. Arrogance, Hekokorogu. Arrow, Diba. Arrowroot, Rabia. Artery, Varovaro. Artifice, Hedibagani. As, Bamona. Ascend, Daradae, (mountain). Daekau. Ashamed, Hemarai. Ashes, Rahurahu. Gahu. Ashore, Tano ai. Ask, Henanadai. Aslant, Sehe. Asleep, Mahuta. Assault, Hadikaia. Assemble, Haboua. Assent, Namo koaulaia. Gadudae. Assiduous, Goada Assist, Durua. Kahaia. Associate s., Bamona. v. Bamoa. Asthma, Roē. Astonish, Hahōa. Lauma hadaurea. Astray, Laka kerere; (of pig, &c.) Dōbi. Astride, Helai dagadaga. Asunder, Idau hai atoa. Parara. Asylum, Magu. At (place), Unuseni ai. Atoll, Motumotu dava lalona ai. Atone, Davana henia. Atonement, Davaria. Attack, Alala henia. Attain, Abia. Davaria. Attempt, Karaia toho. Attend (to listen), Kamonai; (to attend to a person) Isiai laoheni. Attest, Hamomokanilaia. Attracted, Veria. Tao.

Audience, Kamonai taudia.
Austere, Koautora tauna.
Authority, Siahu.
Avarice, Kohu hekisehekise bada.
Avenge, Davana karaia.
Avert, Helaoahu.
Avoid (spear, &c.), Dekea.
Avoid (to shun), Heirilaia.
Await, Naria, Helaro.
Awake, Noga.
Away, Idauhai.
Axe, Ira.

B

Babe, Natuna karukaru. Back, Doru. Backbite, Murina hadikaia. Backbone, Turia mava. Backside, Kunu. Backslide, Dedi dobi. Backwards (to walk), Laka muri. Lakatua. Bad, Dika. Bag (small netted), Vaina; (large) Kiapa; (canvas) Nulu; Moda. Bait, Guma. Idoa. Bake, Hamudoa. Gula. Bald, Boha; "qara boha," Lama boha. Bale, v. (if thrown without dipping) Petaia; (dipped and then poured over the side) Ranu seia. Bale, s. (of cloth, &c.), Ikumi. Ballad, Ane. Bamboo, Bāu. Banana (fruit), Bigu; (tree) Dui. Bananas, different kinds of. Appendix. Band, Igui gauna. Bandage, Hilia dabuana. Bang, Regena bada. Poudagu. Banish, Lulua. Banishment, Idauhai lulua. Bank (of river), Popoto. Banner, Pepe. Banter, Hevaseha. Bar (of wood), Au. Barb, Igara. Bard, Ane sisibaia tauna Bargain, v. Taravatu. Henega. Bark, s. Au kopina. Bark, v. Qaru. Barren, Gabani (of animals). Barricade, Dara kouahu gauna. Barter, Hoihoi.

Base the, Badina. Bashful, Hemarai. Basket, Bosea. Igodiho. Bason, Oburo. Biobio. Kibokibo. introduced word, Besini. Bastard, Ariara natuna. Bat, Mariboi. Bathe, Digu. Battle, Alala karaia. Bay, Dogudogu. Tabero. Beach, Kone. Beads, Akeva. Beak, Udu. Beam, Mukolo. Bear, v. (as fruit) Dobi; (give birth) Mara; (to endure) Aheauka; (to carry) Huaia; (down, as in labour) Lado. Beard, s. Aukihuina. Bearer, Huaia tauna. Beast, Boroma Beat, Dadaba Bota. Beat, (as a ship) Heaudae heaudiho. Beat out (as native cloth), Tadaia. Beautiful, Namo herea (of men), Raho namo. Becalmed, Vea (if by day);
(faima (if by night).
Because, Madi be.
Beckon, Hekalo. Become, Halaoa. Becoming, Namo herea. Bed, Mahuta gauna. Bedridden, Ruma noho. Beetle, Manumanu. Before, Vairanai. Beg, Noi hegame. Beget, Havaraia. Beggar, Hegame tauna. Begin, Matama. Beginning, Matamana. Begone, Baola. Lao. Beguile, Koia. Behaviour, Kara. Behead, Qara utua. Behind, Murina. Interj. Ināi. Behold, Ba itaia. Belch, Gado lohilohi. Believe, Kamonai. Bell, Gaba Bellow, Lolo. Tai lolololo. Belly, Boka. Bellyfull, Boka kunu. Belong (to him) Iena. Beloved, Lalokau tauna. henia tauna. Below, Henuai.

Belt, Gaba torana (wide over hips), Koekoe torana. Bench, Pata. Bend, Hagagevaia. Beneath, Henuai. Beneficial, Namo. Benevolence, Harihari bada. Benight, Hanua eme boi. Beseech, Noinoi. Beside, Badibadinai. Besiege, Tuari hegegedae. Besmear, Hedahu. Bespeak, Nanaia. Best, Namo herea. Bestow, Henia. Betray, Taotore. Betroth, Maoheni. Better, Inai namo (thing compared with), Unai dika. Between, Ihuanai. Bewail, Tāi. Beware, Itaia namonamo. Beyond, Unuka. Bible, Buka helaga. Bid (command), Hahedua. Hagania. Bier, Mate tauna patana. Big, Bada. Bigamy, Hodara. Billow, Sinaia. Bind, Guia. Bird, Mānu. For names of different kinds, see Appendix. Birth, Vara. Birth premature, Kerenai e vara. Bit (a piece), Sisina. (horse's) Hosi udu iatona gauna. Bite, Koria. Bitter, Idita.
Black, Koremakorema. (very black), Dubaduba. Bladder, Posi. Bladebone, Larolaro turiana. Blame, Koau henia. Hadikaia. Blaspheme, Dirava hadikaia. Blaze, Hururu. Paitapaita. Blaze, v. (trees) Daroa. (fi huruhuru.
Bleed, Rara diho. Budiabuu...
(from the nose), Udu makohi.
Dika. Bebekabebeka. Bless, Hanamoa. Blessed, Namo. Blind, Matakepulu. Blink, Varirivariri. Blister, Goua. Blood, Rara. Bloody, Rarakararaka.

Blossom, Au huahua. Blossom, v. Burea. Blow, r. (as wind), Toa. (with the mouth) Hihiria. (nose) Iluhai. Blue, Gadogagadoga, and also green. Blunder, Kererekerere. Blunderbuss, Ipidi. Blunt, Gano lasi. Buru. Boar, Boroma maruane. Board, Leilei. Boat, v. Heagi. Boat, Boti. (Introduced). Body, Tāu. Anit Bog, Kopukopu. Boil, v. n. Daidai. Anitarana. Boil to, Nadua. Boil, s. Iholulu. (blind) Atuahu. Bold, Goada Bold-faced, Kopi hemarai lasi. Bone, Turia. Bonnet, Qara gauna. Bony, Vidigara. Book, Buka. (Introduced.) Booty, Dadidadi gaudia or Kohudia. Border, Isena. Bore, v. (a hole) Budua. Borrow, Koautorehai. Bosom, Geme. Both, Rua davana. Bother, Haraivaia. (native), Ahu. (Foreign) Bottle Kavapu. Bottom (of sea), Qari. Bough, Rigi. Boundary, Hetoa. Bow, s. Peva. Bow (to string), Rohea. Bow and Arrow (for bleeding) Ibasi. Bow down, v. Tomadiho. Bowels, Bokalau. Bower, (of bower-bird) Sinoleke rumana. Bower-bird, Sinoleke. Bowl (wooden), Dihu. (Earthenware) Bows (of canoe) Itama. (Sharp bows) Robonarobona. Bowstring, Maora. Box, Māua. Boy, Mero. Boyish, Mero bamona. Brackish, Māga. Brag, Heagi herevana. " Qara harana." Brain, Hara. Branch, Rigi. Brandish, Hare.

Brass, Veo. auri raborarabora. (Introduced.) Brave, Goada. Asi bokana. Brawl, Lolo.
Bread, Palaoa, Areto. (Introduced.) Breadfruit, Unu. Breadth, Lababana. Break (string), Motu. (Spear, &c.), Qaidu. (Pottery, &c.), Huaria. Breaker (in sea), Sinaia. Breast, Geme. Breastbone (of bird), Abagoro. mammal) Gemegeme. Breath, Laga. Breath (short), Lagatuna. Breath (deep), Hahodi. Breathe, Laga. Breathless, Lagatuna. Breeches, Biribou. ((Introduced.) Breed, Mara (act of bringing forth). Breeze, Lāi. Bridge, Nese hanai pātana. Bright, Hururuhururu. Kiamakiama. Brimful, Honuhonudae. Bring, Mailaia. Bring forth, Mara. Brink, Isena. Brisk, Lega haraga tauna. Bristle, Boroma huina. Brittle, Makohi haraga. Broad, Lababana bada. Gamoga bada. Broil, Nonoa. Gabua. Brood, s. Serina. Brood, v. Hadetari. Laloa. Tadikāka. Brother, (younger), Tadina. (elder), Kakana. Brother-in-law, Ihana: Uriuri, Korema. Brown, koremakorema. Browse, Rei ania. Bruise, Rara arukubou. Brush, n. Iareva. Hedaro gauna. Brushwood. Au maragimaragi. Bubble, Lohilohia. Bud, Komukau. Buffet, Tutua. Build (a house), Ruma karaia. (a wall), Nadi larebaia. Builder, Ruma ikarana tauna. Bullet, Ipidi nadina. Bully, Dagedage tauna. Bunch (tied together), Igui. (of fruit), Takona. (of cocoa-nuts), Rovae. Bundle. Ikumi. Buoy, Uto.

Burden, Maduna (if carried on a Burn, v., (food) Halaka. (grass), Doua. (house), Alaia. Burn, n., Lahi alaia. Burnish, Hahururuhururua. Burrow, Tahia. Burst, Pāpa. Pou. Bury, Guria. Bush, Uda. (fallow ground), Vahu. Business, Gau karaia. Totona. Busy, Heqarahi. But. A. Butterfly, Kaubebe. Buttock, Kunu. Button, Pitopito (introduced word.) Buy, Hoihoi. By (instrument), -laia (suffixed to verb.) By (near), Badibadina. Dekena. By-and-bye, Dohore.

C

Cable, Mataboi. Gadea. Cackle, Tāi. Cadaverous, Raborarabora. Cage, Ruma. Cajole, Hanamoa koikoi. Koau laloa Cake, Mone. Palaoa ataka. Calamity, Dika. Calculate, Duahia. Caldron, Uro bada. Calf (of leg), Doku. Calk, Demaia. Call, v., Boiboi. Call, n., Boiboi. Calm (in the day), Vea; (at night), Gaima. Calm, v. Hamarumarua. Calumniate, Hadikaia. Camp, Taruha hebou. Camp, v. Taruha. Camp to strike. Ladaia. Can, Karaia diba. Cancel, Rohoa. Cane, Oro. Vagoda. Cannibal, Taunimanima ania tauna. Hiluae ani tauna. Cannon, Ipidi bada. Cannot, Karaia diba lasi. Canoe (small), Vanagi ; (large), Asi. Canoe maker, Ikede tauna.

Cap, Qara gauna. Capable, Karaia diba. Aonega. Capacious, Gabana bada; (of house) Lababana bada. Cape, Iduka Capsicum, Urehegini, Oboro (introduced name.) Captain (of ship), Lakatoi tauna. Captive, Abi mauri tauna. Care, Lalo haguhi (to take care of), Dosi. Naria. Careful, Namonamo. Abia balaheni. Careless, Kererekerere. Matalahui. Carpenter, Kamuta (introduced). Carpenter wasp. Dina matana. Carry (on the shoulder), Huaia; (picka-back), Geia; (on a pole between two), Huaia boroma; (as water pot), Ehea; (on the head), Oraia; (astride on neck), Udua. Carve (a joint), Ivaia; (wood, &c.) Koroa Cast, Tohoa. Cast away, Tohoa daure. Cast down, Tahoa dobi. Castigate, Dadabaia. Castle, Magu. Castrate, Abona abia. Cat, Pose (introduced). Catch, Butuatao. Catch (by contagion), Kara; (with suffix) karagu, &c. Catch (of thing thrown), Gobea. Catch hold, Abia. Kahua. Catechize, Henanadai. Caterpillar, Bulelamo. Cat's cradle (the game). Harigau. Cause, s., Koauna. Badina. Cause, v., Havaraia. Causeway, Dala. Caustic, Hegara. Cautious, Metailametaila. Cave, Kohua. Cavil, Koauatubu. Cease, Doko. Vadaeni. Cedar, Besele. Cede, Henia. Celebrate, Hanamoa. Ahelaloa. Cemetery, Mate guria gabuna. Censure, Koau henia. Sisiba Census, Taunimanima duahia. Sisiba henia. Centipede, Aiha. Centre, Bokaragi. Certain, Momokani etomamu. Certify, Koaulaia. Chain, Gadea. Chair, Helai gauna.

Challenge, Boi gagadae. Hare henia. Chamber, Daehudu. Change, Boloa. Channel, Mātu. Chant, Ane. Character, Kara. Charcoal, Gida. Charge v., Hetamanu. Charge (a gun), Ipidi anina. Charity, Hebokahisi. Charm (cocoa nut), Biobio. Chaste, Igodiho haniulato. Se mata dikana Chat, Hereva Chatterer, Udu mauri. Chase, v., Hāvaia. Chasm, Koupa Chastise, Dadaba. Cheap, Hoihoi davana maragi. Cheat, Koia. Check, Dokoatao. Lacahu. Cheek, Vaha. Cheer, Tauhalō. Cheerful, Lalo namo tauna. Cherish, Ubua. Naria. Cherisher, Iubuna tauna Chest, Geme. (a box), Māua. Chestnut, Omada Chew, Gausia. (the pandanus), Oria. Chicken, Kokorogu natuna. Chide, Koaukoau. Sisiba henia. Chief (thing), Herea gauna. Chief, s., Lohiabada. Child, Natuna Childbirth, Mara, natuna abia. Childish, Meromero bamona. Chill, v. Hakerumaia. Chin, Hade. Chip, Memeuse. Chip, v., (wood), Siria; (as edge of shell), Hepede. Chirp (as lizard), Tanatana. Chisel, Vadu. Chisel (small) Pako. Choice, adj. Namo herea. Choke, Gado ai hetera. (by another), Gado gigia. Choose, Abia hidi. (by inspection), Ita hidi. Chop, Talai. Churlish, Koautora tauna. Circular, Kubolukubolu. Clammy, Parikaparika. Clamour, Helogohelogo. Clang, Hataia

Clap (hands), Ima patapata.

Clash, Huaria.

Clasp (in arms), Rosia. Class, Verina. Oreana. Clatter, Regeregena. Claw, Ima. Clay, Raro. Clean, Goevagoeva. Cleanse, Hagoevais. Clear, Nega. Clear (away), Abiaoho. Cleave to, Badinaia. Lachaia. Cleave (to split), Hapararaia. Clever, Aonega. Cliff, Hagahag Climb (tree), Urua. Cling, Hekamokau. Clip, Haqadogia. Close (near), Kahilakahila. Close, v., Ahu. Koushu. Cloth, Dabua. Clothe, Dabua hadokilaia. Clothes, Dabua. Clothes, to put on, Ahedokia. Clothes, to take off, Dokia. Clothing, Dabua. Cloud, Dagadaga. Ori. Cloudy, Dagahu. Cloven, Parara. Clownish, Guni tauna bamona. Cloy, Laloalu. Club stone (flat round), Gahi. (egg-shaped), Tanala. (star-shaped), Iorimuni. (knobbed), Kikitaka. Club wooden, Kaleva. Cluck, Tāi. Clump (of trees), Uda motu. Clumsy, Ima mamano. Cluster (of fruit), Takona. Clutch, Hekamotao. Coagulate, Hetari. Hemani. Coarse (cloth), Nulu. Coarse (rough), Butubutu. Coast, Tano isena. Coat, Pereue (adopted from the Tahitian). Coax, Noinoi. Cobweb, Valavala. Cocket, Kokorogu maruane.
Cockerowing, Kokorogu täi.
Cockfight, Kokorogu heatu.
Cocoanut, Niu. (young fruit) Gäru.
Coequal, Hegeregere.
Cogitate, Ialo. Lalo haguhi.
Coll (in head). Täin (con deek) Coil (in hand), Taia; (on deck) Kekea Cold, Keru; (of food), Kerumakeruma. Colic, Boka hisihisi.

Collar-bone, Dōa. Collect, Haboua. Collection (of things), Senusenu. Hegigibou. Collision, Tatakau. Colors : Black, Koremakorema, also dark brown, &c. Very black, Dubaduba. Blue and Green, Gadogagadoga. Blue Dark, also Violet, Dahulu-Bright (very dark). Ogoaogoa from Ogoa, plumbago. Brown (color of Motuans), Uriuri. Brown light, Gagare. Brown (as chesnut horse), Mia koremakorema. Pink, Pailapaila. Red. Kakakaka. Red brown (as Raggiana feathers), Kasilikasili. Green pale, Mānahuromanahuro. White, Kurokuro. Yellow white, Mia kurokuro. Yellow, Raborarabora. Yellow (deep orange), Magemage. Comb, Iduari Combat, Heatu. Combine, Haheboua. Combustible, Lahi haragaharaga. Come, Mai. Aoma. Come (in sight), Vada dina. Ginidae. Comet, Hido. Comfort v. Tauhalō. Command, Hagania. Haduaia. Commandment, Ahegani herevana. Commemorate, Ahelaloa. Commence, Matamaia. Commend, Hanamoa. Commerce, Hoihoi karaia. Commit, Henia Common (to make), Petapetalaia. Commotion, Herouherou. Compact, Taravatu. Henega. Companion, Bamona. Company, Hutuma. (visitors) Vadivadi. Compare, Hahetoho. Hahegeregere. Compassion, Hebokahisi. Compel, Hahedua. Compensate, Davana henia. Compete, Goada helulu daika herea. Competent, Karaia diba. Complain, Maumau. Complete, Idoinai. v. Hagugurua. Completely, Guguru.

Compliment v., Hanamoa henia. Comply, Gadudae. Oi be koaulaia. Compose (a song), Ane sisibaia. Comprehend, Diba. Compute, Duahia. Comrade, Ibamona. Conceal, Ehuni. Conceited, Heagi tauna. Hekokorogu tanna. Conceive, Rogorogo. Conch, Kibi. Conciliate, Hamarumarua. Concise, Qadogi. Conclude, Hadokoa. Conclusion, Dokona. Concourse, Hegogo bada. Concur, Koaubou. Condemn (to death), Revaia, Rataia, Condescend, Hamanaua. Conduct, s., Kara. Conduct, v., Hakaua. Confer, Herevahereva. Confess, Koaulaia. Confide, Hamaoroa Ahedinarai. Confirm, Hamomokania. Conflict, Heatu. Alala. Confounded, Laumadaure. Congregate, Haheboua. Conjecture, Lalo koau. Conquer, Qalimu. Conscience, Lalona. Consecrate, Ahelagaia. Consent, Gadudae. Namo koaulaia. Consider, Laloa. Consign, Henia. Console, Tauhalō. Consort, s., Adavana. Conspire, Hereva ehuni. Constantly, Nega idoinai. Consternation, Kudou hetaha. Constipation, Tubuahu. Constrain, Hahealo. Construct, Karaia. Consult, Ida hereva (preceded by the person consulted). Consume (by fire), Lahi e alaia ore. Goleaoho; (to eat), Ania ore. Contagious, Dāi hanai hisina. Contemn, Hadikaia. Contemplate, Laloa. Contend, Heatu. Hepapahuahu. Content, Boka kunu. Contents, s., Anina. Contention, Hepapahuahu. Contest, Heatu. Alala. Contiguous, Badibadina. Continual, Nega idoinai.

Continue, Mia hanaihanai, (to do, to sit, &c.), doini, dounu. Contract, s., Henega, Koauhamata. Contract, v., (from cold), Hegogo, Contradictory, Hegeregere lasi. Contribute, Henia. Contribution, Gau vada henia. Control, Hakaua. Dokoatao. Controversy, Hepapahuahu. Contumacy, Ura dika. Convalescent, Mauri maragimaragi. Tau dainamo. Convene, Haheboua. Conversant, Vata diba. Conversation, Herevahereva. Convert, Haloua. Convey, Laohaia. Coo, Mu. Cook, s., Nanadu tauna. Cook, v., (boil), Nanadu. Cookhouse, Nanadu ruma; (roast on fire) Gabua; (bake) Hamudo, Gula; (in English oven) Nadua, an introduced use; (fry) Paraipani; (toast) Nanaia. Cool, Kerumakeruma. Coop (for fowls), Kokorogu ruma. Copious, Gaubadabada. Copper, Veo (introduced). Copulation, Gagaia. Copy, s., Oromana. Itohona revareva. Coquette, Hegera. Coral, Irigi. Nadi kuro. Lade. Cord, Qanau. Core (of boil), Komutu. Cork, Iqadobe. Corn, Koani (introduced). Corner, Daeguni. Corner-stone, Nadi daegunina. Corpse, Tau mate. Corpulent, Nuana bada. Correct, Maoromaoro. Corrupt, v., Hadikaia. Corrupt, adj., Dika. Cost, Davana. (What?), dahaka davana? Costive, Boka tubuahu. Costly, Hoihoi bada. Cottage, Ruma maragi. Cotton (introduced word), Vavae; (sewing), Varo. Couch, Hekure gauna. Cough, Hūa. Council, Taubadadia hegogo. Counsel, v., Sisiba henia. Count, Duahia. Hagaua. Countenance, Vaira.

Counteract, Koauatubu. Counterfeit, v., Koia. Countermand, Koauatao. Countless, Duahia lasi. Country, Tano. Countryman, Tano tauna. Couple, Ruaoti. Courage, Goada. Courteous, Gado namo. Courtezan, Ariara hahine. Cousin (younger), Tadina; (elder), Kakana. Vara bamona, Mauri bou, Mauri dudu. Cove, Dogudogu. Covenant, Taravatu. Cover, Kaluhia. Bubuni. (As box). Vava. Covet, Hekisehekise henia. Covetous, Mata ganigani. Kokosina. Coward, Mai bokana tauna. Gari Cower, Rāki karaia. Coy, Hemarai. Crab, Kokoba. Bava. Crack (in boards, &c.), Maka; (in pot, &c.), Roro. Crackle, Hepoupouahu. Craft, Dagi Crafty, Hedibagani tauna. Crag, Haga. Cramp, Hegagiudae. Crash, Makohi. Crave, Noinoi. Crawfish, Ura. Depuru. Crawl, Rāu. (as a snake), Vero. Creak, Koke. Crease, Magugu. Create, Karaia Creep, Laka helada. Creeper, Au hilia. Creepy, Hemaihemai. Crevice, Maka. Crew (of ship), Lakatoi memero. Neseriki memero. Taravatu Crime, Kara dika. tataiautu. Crimson, Kakakaka. Cringe, Raki karaia. Crinkle, Magugu. Cripple (lame), Ae dairiki. Crockery, Uro. Hodu, & Crocodile, Uala. Hodu, &c. Crook, v., Hagagevaia. Crookback, Doruqagugu. Doru laoho. Cross, Au hiri baribara. Satauro. (Introduced).

Crossway, Dala katakata. Crouch, Rāki karaia. Crow, v., Kokorogu tai. Crowbar, Isiva. Crowd, Hutuma. Crown, Qara gegea gauna. Crown (of head), Qara tupua. Cruel, Dagedage. Crumb, Momoruna. Crumple, Magugu kainekaine. Crush (under foot), Aemoia. Cry, Tai. Cubit, Kubita (introduced). Cuff, Huaria. Cultivate. Uma hadoa. Cunning, Aonega. Cup, Kehere. (Shell), Bio. (Teacup), Kaputi. Cure, Hamauria. Curly, Hui tuma. Current (of river, &c.), Aru. Curse, Hadikaia. Uduguilai. Curtain, Seseahu. Curve, n., Gagevagageva. Custom, Kara. Cut (up), Ivaia; (off), Utua. Cutlass, Ilapa.

D

Cuttlefish, Urita.

Daily, Daba daba idoinai. Damage, Hadikaia. Damp, Parikaparika. Dance, Mavaru. Dandle, Harohoa. Dare, Goada. Dare (to defy), Hare. Dark, Dibura Darling, Lalokau tauna (man), or natuna (child). Dart, v., Qanua. Dash (on ground), Tahoa dobi. Daub, Hetahu. Tabaiahu. Daughter, Kekeni. Natuna hahine. Daunt, Hagaria. Dawn, Daba e kinia. Day, Dina. Dazzle, Mata paia.
Dead, Mate.
Deaf, Taia kudima.
Deaf (to make), Hakudimaia. Deal, Hoihoi karaia. Deal out, Hagaua.

Dear (in price), Hoihoi davana bada. Dear (beloved), Lalokau. Dearth (of food), Doe. Death, Mate. Debate, Herevahereva. Hepapahuahu. Debauch, Hadikaia. Debilitate, Hamanokaia. Debility, Manakamanoka. Debt, Abitorehai davana. Dodi. Debtor, Abitorehai tauna. Decapitate, Qara utua. Decay (fruit), Pouka; (wood), Houkahouka. Decease, Mate. Deceit, Koikoi. Deceive, Koia. December, Biriabada. Decent, Namo. Decide, Koaulaia. Deck, v., Ilaha karaia. (With ornaments) Hera karaia. Deck, s., Ilaha. Declare, Koaulaia. Hedinarai. Decline, Dadaraia. Hāiraina Decorate, Hera karaia. karaia. Decorous, Kara namo. Decoy, Koia Decrease, Hamaragia. Decree, Lohiabada ena hereva. Ahegani hereva Dedicate, Ahelagaia. Deep, Dobu. Defaced, Hadikaia. Defame, Eredika koaulaia. Defeat, Darere. Defect, Dika. Defend, Naria. Gimaia. Defer, Dohore koaulaia. Deference, Hemataurai. Defiance, Hare. Deficient, Idoinai lasi. Diahoho. Defile, Hamiroa. Hadikaia. Define, Koaulaia maoromaoro. Deformed, Tāu dika. Defraud, Koia. Defy, Heqada karaia. Hare henia. Degrade, Hadikaia. Delay, Halahe. Haraga lasi. Deliberate, Herevahereva. Deliberately, Metailametaila. Delicious, Namo herea. Delight, Moale. Delirium, Lalona e boio. Koau kava. Deliver, Hamauria. Delude, Koia. Hagagevaia.

Deluge, Ututu bada. Delusion, Koikoi. Demand, Noinoi. Demolish, Haorea. Buatari (as town, &c.) Demon, Demoni. (Introduced.) Demonstrate, Ahedinarai. Denial, Hegore. Denounce, Loduheheni. Depart, Idauhai lao. Depend, Abidadama henia. Depopulate, Taunimanima haorea. Depose, Doria dobi. Abiaoho. Deprave, Hadikaia. Deprive (take away), Idauhai laohaia. Depth, Dobu. Deputy, Boloa tauna. Deride, Gonagonalaia. Decend, Diho. (Mountain) Hekei. Decendant, Tubuna. Decent, Hekei darana. Describe, Hamaoroa. Desecrate, Hadikaia. Desert, v., Lakatania. Desert, s., Tano gagaena or dekedekenarahu. Design, Lalokoau. Desire, Hekisehekise, Urana ura. Desist. Doko. Desolate, Dekedekenarahu. Despatch, v., Siaia. Despicable, Dika rohoroho. Despite, Hadikaia. Despised (adj.) Pekara. Ihihiraia. Despond, Lalo dika. Destination, Totona gabuna.
Destitute, Asi gauna. Ogogame.
Destroy, Haorea. Buatari.
Detach, Kahuanege. Detail, Koaulaia hegege. Detain, Rūa. Detect, Abia. Davaria. Determine, Lalona ura e hamaoroa. Detest, Inai henia. Devastate, Hadikaia rohoroho. Deviate, Idauhai lao. Devoid (of sense) Asi aonega. Devote, Ahelagaia. Devour, Ania. Dew, Hunu. Diadem, Qara gegea gauna. Dialect, Gado. Dialogue, Herevahereva heheni. Diarrhœa, Boka hekukuri. Dictate, Ahegani hereva. Did, Karaia.

Die, Mate.

Die (red colour), Hakakakakaia; (black), Hakoremakoremaia. Differ, Idau. Difficult (to do, open, &c.), Auka. Diffident, Hemarai. Diffuse, Buloa. Dig, Geia. Dilapidate, Hamakohia. Dilatory, Haraga lasi. Nohorino-Diligent, Goadagoada. Dilute, Ranu buloa. Dim, Valahuvalahu. Diminish, Hamaragia. Dip, Uruadiho. Dip up, Kadoa. Dire, Dika bada. Direct, v., Hadibaia. Hamaoroa. Direction (towards) Hagerea Directly, Haragaharaga. Harihari. Dirge, Ehona kurea lao kurea laomu. Dirt, Miro. Dirty, Miro. Disagree, Hereva tamona lasi. Disappear, Boio. Lasihia. Disapprove, Hanamoa lasi. Disaster, Dika butuatao. Disband, Karoho. Disbelieve, Hedalo kepokepoa. Discern, Diba. Discharge, v., Lulua. Siaia lao. Disciple, Hadibaia mero. Disclose, Hamaoroa. Koaulaia. Discompose, Haraivaia. Discord, Helogohelogo. Turiariki. Discourage, Lalona hamanokaia. Discourse, Haroro. Discourteous, Eredika. Discover, Ahedinarai. Discreet, Aonega. Discriminate, Hasinadoa. Disdain, Badu henia. Ihihiraia. Disease, Gorere. Disembowel, Bokaia. Disfigure, Hadikaia. Disgrace, Ahemaraia. Disgraceful, Hemaraia kara. Disgust, Lalo dika. Dish Nāu. Dihu. (deep), Dihu dobuna; (shallow), Dihu posena. Dishearten, Hagaria, Hamanokaia. Dishevelled, Hui hepanihepani, Hemogehemoge. Disinter, Guria tauna abiaisi. Disjoin, Ruhaia nege. Dislike, Lalo dika henia. Dislocated, Heladaoho. Helide.

Downward, Henuai.

Dismiss, Siaia lao. Dismount, v. a. Abiadobi. Dismount, v. n. Diho. Disobedient, Koauedeede, Disown, Dadaraia. Disperse, Karoho. Dispirit, Hamanokaia. Display, Hedinarai. Displease, Habadua. Dispossess, Dadidadi. Abiaoho. Dispute, Koauatubu. Disregard, Asi e ita. Asi e kamonai. Disreputable, Harina dika. Disrespect, Lagaua. Dissatisfy, Lalo namo lasi. Dissemble, Hedibagani karaia. Dissent, Heiriheiri. Dissever, Utua nege. Dissimilar, Hegeregere lasi. Dissolve, Veve. Distant, Daudau. Distemper, Gorere. Distend, Kuroro. Distinguish, Toana diba. Distress, Nega dikadika. Distribute, Henia hagauhagau. District, Kahana. Disturb, Hahoaia. Disturbance, Heai karaia. Ditch, Koupa. Dive, Hedai. Diverse, Idau. Divide, Karoa. Haria. Division, Karoa ahuna. Divorce, v. Hadihoa. Divulge, Koaulaia. Dizzy, Kakala. Mata madaimadai. Do, Karaia. Docile, Manada. Doctor, Muramura tauna. Doctor, v. Muramura henia. (by native sorcerer), Daroa. Dodge, v. Dekea. Dog, Sisia. Dolt, Kavakava. Dominion, Basileia. (Introduced.) Doom (to death), Rataia. Door, Mu. Iduara ikouna. Doorway, Iduara. Dot, Toutou. Dotage, Garugaru bamona. Double, Ere rua. Double-minded, Lalo rua. Double-up, Lokua. Doubt, Daradara. Dove, Pune. Down, Diho. Dobi.

Doze, Mahuta. Drag, Veria. Dabuia (as anchor), Dadaroha. Drake, Mokora maruane. (Introduced.) Draught (fuid drank), Gurita. Draw, Veria. Draw (entice, allure), tao, iena ai e taomu. Draw near, Laka kahila. Draw-rope (of well), Itudobina varona. Dread, Gari. Dream, Nihi. Dregs, Nurina. Dress, Dabua. Drift, v. Hure.
Drift, s. Keri.
Drill, s. Ibudu gauna.
Drink, Inua.
Drip, Hetuturu. Drive, Ahavaia. Drivel, Tāba. Drizzle, Sisimo. Droop, Marai. Drollery, Hevaseha kara. Drop, Hetuturu. Dropsy, Rara dika e dae. Drown, Maloa. Drowsy, Mata e gara. Drum, Gaba. (bamboo) Sede. Drunk, Muramura heala. Kekero. Dry, Kaukau. Dry (to, in the sun), Raraia. Duck (tame), Mokorā. (Introduced.) Duck (wild), Ohuka. Bala. Dull (of tools), Gano lasi. Dumb, Mu. Dunce, Kavakava. Dung, Tage. Durable, Auka bada. Dusk, Mairumairu Dusk, Gahu Dwell, Noho Dwelling, Noho gabuna. Ruma. Dwindle, Hamaragia. Hagadoia. Dyspnœa, Laga tuna.

E

Each, Ta ta, Hagauhagau.
Eager, Ura bada
Ear, Taia. (of corn), Bogo.
Early (in the morning), Daba matana.

Earn, Gau kara davana. Earnest, Momokani. Earth, Tano. Earthquake, Laga karaia. Earthworm, Biruka. Ease, v. (to be at) Noho namonamo. East, Mairiveina. Eastward, Mairiveina kahana. East-wind, Lai mairiveina. Easy, Haragaharaga. Eat, Ania. Eat together, Anibou. Eat up, Aniore. Eatable, Aniani gauna, Eaves, Seasea. Ebb, Gui. Ebulition, Lohilohia. Echo, Hetohotoho. Eclipse (sun), Dina gobaiahu. (moon), Hua gobaiahu. Eddy, Aru. Kavabulobulo. Edge, Isena. Edible, Aniani gauna. Edict, Ahegani herevana. Edge, Matana. Educate, Hadibaia. Eel, Daqala. Efface, Hamatea. Rohoa. Effigy, Laulau. Effort, Karaia toho. Effulgent, Hururuhururu. Egg, Katoi. Eight, Taurahani. Eighteen, Quata taurahani. Eighty, Taurahani ahui. Either, Iava, as, namo e iava dika. Eject (from the mouth), Pururua. (from the house) Doria lasi. Elate, Hamoalea. Elbow, Diu. Elders, Taubadadia. Eldest, Vara guna. Elect, Koaulaia hidi. Elegy, Sesera. Elephantiasis, Badau (preceded by the member), as, ae badau. Elevate (as a pole from the ground), Piuaisi Eleven, Qauta ta. Elongate, Halataia. Elude, Heau. Emaciate, Tau gadili. Emasculate, Abona e abia. Embalm, Muramura hetahu. Embark, Lakatoi gui. Embassy, Hesiai tandia. Koaukauna memero.

Embellish, Hanamoa. Embers, Gida. Embrace, Rosia. Embrocation, Hetahu muramura. Emerge (from diving), Sesedaeroha. Emetic, Hamumutaia. Eminence, Ataina. Emissary, Isiaina tauna. Emmet, Dimaili. Employ, v. a. Siaia. Employment, Gau karaia. Empty, Asi anina. Encamp, Taruha karaia. Enclose, Gegea. Hegege madai. Enclosure, Ara. Ikou. Encompass, Hegege. Encounter, s. Alala. v. Toia hedavari. Encourage, Hahealo. Encumber, Hametaua. End, Dokona Endeavour, Karaia toho Endless, Asi dokona. Endure, Aheauka. Enemy, Inai. Energetically, Turisturia. Energy, Goada. Lega gada. Enfeeble, Hamanokaia. Enforce (to instigate), Havaraia. Engage (to work), Gau kara bae karaia. Engagement, Henegahenega. Engrave (wood), Koloa. Enjoin, Hetamanu. Enjoy, Moale. Lalo namo. Enkindle, Haraia. Enlarge, Habadaia. (With torch), Enlighten, Hadiaria. Hakedea. Enmity, Inai henia. Enough, Davana. Enough! Vadaeni. Enquire, Nanadai. Enrage, Habadua. Ensign, Pepe. Ensnare, Idoa Entangle, Hiria. Mogea. Enter, Vareai. Entertain, Hagerea. Heabidae. Entice, Hedibagani. Entire, Idoinai. Entrails, Bokalau. Entrance, Iduara. Entrap, Doa. Entreat, Noinoi. Entwine, Hiria. Enumerate, Duahia. Koaulaia hegege.

Envelope, v. Kumia. (of a Envelope, s. Ikumi gauna. letter) Leta iudana gauna. Envious, Hebore karaia.
Envoy, Hesiai.
Envy, Vagege. Hebore.
Epidemic, Hisi karaia.
Epilepsy, Tororotororo.
Equal, Hegeregere. Hebore. Equivalent, Davana. Erect, Gini. Err, Kererekerere. Errand, Koaukau. Eruption (on skin), Lari. Kuhikuhi. Escape, Heau. Roho mauri. Escort, Iatona taudia. Essay, v. Karaia toho. Establish, Badinaia. Eternal, Hanaihanai. Evasive, Hedibagani hereva. Even, Manada. Hegeregere. Evening, Adorahi. See also under "Time." Ever, Hanaihanai. Every, Idoidiai. Evident, Dina. Evil, Dika. Evil speaking, Koau dika. Eulogy, Hanamoa herevana. Exact (to be), Maoromaoro. Exaggerate, Hemusemuselaia. Habadaia. Exalt, Abiaisi. Examine, Nanadaia. Tahua. Example, Oromana kara. Hagoina. Exasperate, Hadagedagea. Exceed, Herea. Excel, Sibona namo. Asi idaina. Excellent, Namo herea. Exchange, Davana. Excite, Haloa. Aherouheroua. Exclaim, Koau. Lolo dagu. Excoriated, Hekopa. Excrement, Tage. Excuse, v. Ahekora. Execrate, Hadikaia. Execute, Karaia. Execute (a criminal), Alaia. Exempt, Tabu. Exert, Hagoadalaia. Exhibit, Ahedinarai. Exhort, Hahealo. Exile, s. Iluluoho tauna. Exorbitant (in price), Davana bada. Expand, Habadaia. Expect, Naria. Laroa. Expectorate, Kanudi.

Expedient, Namo baine karaia. Expedite, Haragaia. Expel, Luluaoho. Expert, Lega haraga. Expiate, Davana henia. Expire, Mate. Explain, Hamaoroa. Poudagu. Explode, Hapous. Expose, Ahedinaraia. Expound, Hadibaia. Hamaoroa. Extend, Habadaia. Exterior, Murina kopina. Alaia ore. Exterminate, Haorea. Extinct (as fire), Bodo. Extinguish, Habodoa. Extirpate, Alaia ore. Extol, Heatolaia. Hanamoa. Extraordinary, Hoa gauna. Extremity, Dokona. Extricate, Ruhaia. Hama Hamauria. Exuberant, Vara rohoroho. Exult, Heagi. Eye, Mata. Eyeball, Mata anina. Eyebrow, Ibuni mata. Evelid, Mata kopina.

\mathbf{F}

Fable, Hereva hegeregere. Face, Vaira. Face, v. Vaira henia. Fade, Marai. Faint, Matelea. (from fatigue), Manori. Fair (wind), Lai namo. Faith, Kamonai. Abidadama henia. Faithful, Kamonai bada. Momokani. Faithless, Se kamonai. Fall, Keto. (from height), Moru. (of tree, &c.), Gari. Fallow, Vahu. False, Koikoi. Falsehood, Hereva koikoi. Falter, Manokamanoka. Famed, Harina bada. Family, Iduhu. Famine, Doe. Famish, Hitolo mate. Fan, Itapo gauna. Fan, v. Tapoa. Far, Daudau. Farewell, Ba mahuta! Farewell (to bid), Ahetoni.

Farthest, Dokona gauna (thing), tauna (man). Fashion, Oromana. Seuseuna. Fast, v. Anivaga. Fast (to make) Ahunua. Qadua. Fast, Koua kunukakunuka. (as boat on reef), Tatakunu. Fasten, Koua. (As string), Qadua. Fastening, Koua gauna. Iqadu gauna. Fasthanded, Lega haraga. Fastness, Magu. Fat, adj. Digara. Fat, s. Digara. Father, Tamana. Fathom, Roha. Fatigue, Manori. Tau e boera. Fatigue, v. Aneboera. Aheqarahia. Fault, Kererekerere. Favour, Harihari. Favourite, Lalokau natuna (child). Fear, Gari. Feast, Aria. (Of cooked food), Anibou. Feather, Hui. Feeble, Manokamanoka. Feed, Ubua. (to feed him), Ana henia. Feel (to grope), Darahu. (to feel a thing whether hard or soft), Dauatoho. Feign, Hedibagani. Felicity, Moalena. Lalo namo. Fell, Hagaria. Fellow, Ibamona. Female, Hahine. Fence (of upright sticks), Ara. (lengthwise), Kahi. (wire, &c.), Magu. Ferment, Tubu. Ferocious, Dagedage. Fertile, Tano namo. Fetch, Mailaia. (A person) Maihenia, Laohenia. Fetid, Bodaga. Feud, Heai. Fever, Gorere siahu. (Intermittent) Tau harihari. Few, Gadoi. Fibre (coconut), Buru. Fickle, Hereva momo. Fierce, Dagedage. Fifteen, Quata ima. Fifth, Is imans. Fiftieth, Ia ima ahuina.

Fifty, Ima ahui.

Fig. Suke (Introduced).

Fight, Heatu. Alala karaia. File, Íliili. Fill, Ahonua. Fillip, Pidia. Filth, Miro. Fin, Taiana. Final, Dokona. Find, Davaria. Fine (weather)
Finger, Ima qagiqagi.
Fingernail, Ima qagiqagi kahauna.

Hadokoa. Vadaeni. Fine (weather) Dina namo. Fire, s. Lahi. Fire, v. Doua. Fire (a gun), Ipidi karaia. Firefly, Kobo. Kobokobo. Fireplace, Rahurahu. Fireshovel, Rahurahu ikadona gaga. Firewood, Au. Lakulaku audia. (a woman's burden of), Au kodana. Firm (not loose), Auka. Tutukatutuka. First, Gunaguna. Gini gunana. Firstborn, Natuna roboa. Firstfruits, Uma anina roboa. Fish, s. Qarume. Different kinds of, see Appendix. Fish, v. Haoda. Alatore. Fisherman, Haoda tauna. Fishhook, Kimai. Fissure, Maka Fist, Ima kahua kubolukubolu. Fit, adj. Namo. Five, Ima. Fix, Atoa goevagoeva. Flabby, Moruta. Se aukamu. Flame, Lahi hururuhururu. Flame, v. (to cause), Ahururua. Flannel, Dabua mamoe. (Introduced). Flash (as lightning), Kevaruaisi. Flat, Palakapalaka. Flatter, Hanamoa hedibagani. Flavour, Mamina. Flay, Ivaia. Flea, Sei. Flee, Heau. Fleet, adj. Ae haraga. Fleet (of fishing canoes), Haoda bada, (Of large trading canoes), Hiri badabada. Flesh, Anina Flexible, Perukaperuka. Fling, Tahoa. Flint, Vasika. Flirt, Hekela or Hegera. Float, s. Uto. Float, v. Hure. Keni.

Flock, v. Arua mai. Flock, s. Serina. Flog, Dadaba. Flood, Ututu. Flour, Palaoa (Introduced). Flow v. Veve Flow (tide), Hagaru. Flower, Au huahua. E hereva namo. Fluent, Mala haraga. Fluid, Rānu. Flute, Ivirikou. Fly, Roho. Fly, s. Lao. Foam, Qaraqara. Foe, Inai. Fog, Ninoa, Gahu. Foil, Laoahu. Fold, v. Lokua. Follow, Murina laka, Henduri. Follower, Imurina tauna. Folly, Kavakava. Fond, Lalokau henia. Food, Malamala. Aniani gauna. Food (cold), Malamala bahuna. Food (for voyage or journey), Laqa. Fool, Kāva. Bobo. Foot, Ae palapala. Footpath, Dara. Footprint, Ae gabu. For, Egu and Agu. Emu and Amu. &c. Forage, v. Aniani tahua. Forbear, Aheauka. Forbid, Koauahu. Koauatao. Ford, v. Turu hanai. Forefinger, Qagiqagi dodori. Forego, Koauatao. Forehead, Bagu. Foreign, Idau. Foreland, Iduka. Foremost, Gunalaia. Forenoon, Daba. Forest, Uda. Foretell, Koaulaia dose vara negana Forget, Reaia. Lalo boio. Forgive, Koauatao. Fork, Dinika. Forked, Gada Forlorn, Ihareha. Form, Oromana. Former, Gunana. Formerly, Gunaguna. Fornication, Rahea, Eno. Hendahanai.

Forsake, Lakatania. Fort, Magu. Fortitude, Lalo auka. Fortunate, Nega namonamo. Forty, Hari ahui. Forward, adv. Vairanai. Foul, Dika. Found, Davaria. Foundation, Badina. Founder, Maloa. Four, Hani. Fourfold, Ere hani. Fourfooted, Ae hani. Fourteen, Qauta hani. Fowl, Kokorogu. Fowlingpiece, Ipidi (Introduced). Fragile, Makohi haraga. Fragrant, Bonana namo. Frail, Manokamanoka. Frantic, Kāva bamona. Fraud, Koikoi. Hineri. Free, Ura qalimu tauna. Freight, Lakatoi anina. Frequent, Loulou. Fresh, Matamata. Freshwater, Ranu. Fretful, Tāi momo. Friend, Turana. Fright, Gari. Frighten, Hagaria. Fringe, Rimuna. Frisk, Rohoroho. Frivolous, Kiri tauna. Frizzy, Hui tuma. Frog, Parapara. From, Amo. Front, Vaira. Front, v. Vaira henia. Froth, Qaraqara. Frown, Vaira hūa. Frugal (to be), Abia namonamo. Fruit, Au huahua. Fruitlessly, Abia lasi. Frustrate, Koauatubu. Fry, v. Hadedea. Parai pani (Introduced). Fuel, Lahi āuns. Fulfil, Hamomokanilaia. Haginilaiadae. Fulgent, Hururuhururu. Full, Honu. Full grown, Daia kunu. Tauna e lo. Fumble, Lega metau. Fun, Kadara. Hevaseha. Furious, Dagedage bada.

Furniture, Ruma gaudia. Further, Unukaha. Futile, Se abimu. Future, Ununega. Fy! Ina!

G

Gad, Loa. Gale, Guba. Ore. Gall, s. Actuna. Gambol, Kadara. Gaol, Ruma koua. Dibura ruma. Gape, Udu hagaia. Gardening, Biru. Gargle, Hegomogomo. Garment, Dabua. Garrulous, Udu mauri. Gash, Bero. Gasp, Lagadae lagadae. Gate, Ikokou. Gateway, Ikokou. Gather (as fruit), Bitua. (as clond), Kamo. Bulukia. Gaze, Raraia. Geld, Apo ivaia. Generation, Uru. Gentle, Manada. Gentleman, Lohiabada. Genuine, Korikori. Germinate, Havaraia. Get, Abia. Ghost, Vatavata. Giddy, Mata madaimadai. Lagaga. Gift, Harihari gauna. Herahia gauna. Gill, Lada. Gimlet, Ibudu gauna. Ginger, Agi. Sioha. Gegea. Gird, Rioa. Girl, Kekeni. Haniulato. Give, Henia. Glad, Moale. Glare (of sun), Dina tara. Glass, Varivari. Glisten, Hururuhururu. Globular, Kubolukubolu, Gloom, Dagahu. Glorify, Heatolaia. Glow, Kiamakiama. Glutton, Aniani bada tauna. Gnash, Ise hahedai. Gnaw, Koria. Go, Lao. Go about, Loa.

God, Dirava. Godliness, Dirava urana ura kara. Gold, Auro. (Introduced.) Good, Namo. Goodbye, Bamahuta. Good looking (of men), Raho namo. Ginibo kanabo. (of women), Hane namo. Goodnight, Bamahuta. Goods, Kohu. Gorge, Koupa. Gossip, Herevahereva. Gourd, Ahu. Govern, Siahu karaia. Ahegani. Government, Siahu karaia taudia. Grace, Harihari. Gradually, Metailametaila. Grain (of wood), Idiho. Grandchild, Tubu. Grandfather, Tubu. Grandmother, Tubu hahine. Grant, Henia Grapple, Rosia. Grasp, Kahua. Grass, Rei. (On bottom of boat, &c.) Mava Grass (different kinds of)— Honehone, Short. Dibagadi, Long. Kudekude, Long. Kurukuru, Long (used for thatch). Grashopper, Qadi. Grate, v. Lilia. (Coacoanut), Oria. (As boat on reef), Tatakau. Grave, Guri. Gravel, Miri boroko. Graze, Halaqahia. Greasy, Dedidedi. Great, Bada. Great grandchild, Sene. Great grandfather, Sene. Great grandmother, Sene hahine. Greedy, Aniani dika. Mata gani-Green, Gadogagadoga. Green (unripe), Karukaru. Greet, Hanamoa. Greyhair, Hui buruka. Grieve, Tāi. Boka hisihisi. Grind (axe, &c.), Segea. Grindstone, Uro. Gripe, v.n. Pudipudi. Groan, Ganagana. Groin, Dagadaga. Grope, Darahu. Ground, Tano. Ground plate, Itari āu.

Grounded, Tatakunu. Groundless, Asi badina. Koauna Grove (of cultivated trees), Imea. Grow, Vara. (Of children), Badahobadaho. Growl, Koaukoau. Grumble, Maumau. Grunt, Ruku. Guard, Gima. Naria. Kito. Guess, Koau kava, koau kava. Guest, Vadivadi. Guide, Hakaua. Guide, s., Ihakaua tauna. Guilt, Dika. Guilty, Dika tauna. Gullet, Gado baubau. Gulp, Hatono. Gum, Tode, "au todena." Gums, Mao. Gun, Ipidi. (Introduced.) Gunpowder, Pauda. (Introduced.) Gunwale, Iseise. Gush, Larilaria. Gush out (as blood), Budia lasi. Gut, s., Bokarau. Gut, v., Bokaia.

H

Habit, Kara. Habitation, Ruma. Habitual, Dina idoinai. Vaia. Habituate, Hamanadaia. Hack, Tarai hepatapata, Haft, Halala. Hair, Hui. Hairy (man), Dera tauna. Hale, Tāu namo. Half, Karoa rua. Half-full, Hekābi. Half-moon, Hua lokaloka. Half-way, Dala e haruaia heidaheida. Hallow, Ahelagaia. Halt, Lagaani. Halve, Haruaia heidaheida. To cut in half, Bokaraginai ivaia. Hammer, v., Hodoa. Hammer, s., Hamara. (Introduced.) Hammock, Ivitoto. Hamper, v., Dokoatao. Hand, Ima palapala. Handful, Ima honu.

Handkerchief, Muko. Handle, v., Halalana karaia. Handle, s., Auauna. (Of hatchet), Halala. Handsaw, Iri. Handsome, Ginibo kanabo. Raho namo (of men), Hane namo (of women). Handwriting, Revareva. Hang, Tauadae. Hanker, Hekisehekise. Happy, Lalo namo. Moale. Harangue, Haroro. Koau henia. Harbour, Dogo gabuna. Madavamadayana. Hard, Auka. Harden, Aheauka. Hardly (enter), Heloge. Hark, Kamonai. Harlot, Ariara hahine. Harm, Dika. Harpoon, Karaudi. Koaudika. Harsh, Koautora. Haste, Haragaharaga. Hasty, Badu kava. Hat, Qara gauna. Hatch (eggs), Pāpa. Hatchet, Ira. (American axe), Qara Hatchet-head, Ira. Hate, Badu henia. Haughty, Hekokorogu. Haul, Veria. Haroro. Have, Abia. (particle of possession), Haven, Metai gabuna. Havoc, Haorea. Hawk, Bogibada. Bivai. Haze, Gahu. Nino. He, Ia. Head, Qara. Head, adj., Biaguna. Headland, Iduka. Headlong, Moru hedaqa. Headstrong, Ura dika. Heal, Hamauria. Health, Gorere lasi. Heap, Senusenu. Hear, Kamonai. Heart, Kudou (physical). Uto (of wood). Hearth, Rahurahu. Heat, Siahu. Heated, Hasiahua. Heathen, Etene. (Introduced.) Heave, v.a., Tahoa.

Heave, v.n., Heudeheude. Heaver, Guba.
Heavy, Metau.
Heel, Ae gedu.
Height, Gau lata. (house), Arana latana Heir, Dihina. Helm, Tari gauna. Help, Kahaia. Durua. Helve, Auauna. Hem, Isena. Hen, Kokorogu hahine. Henceforth, Harihari ela. Her, Ia. Herb, Aniani avana. Herd, Serina. Here, Iniseni. Inai. Hereafter, Gabea Hero, Goada tauna. Heron, Nogo. · Hesitate, Daradara. Hew, Tarai. Utua. Hiccough, Baturo. Hide, Kopina. Hide, v., Hunia. (crime or fault), Vagoaia. High, Gaulatalata Highminded, Hekokorogu. High-water, Davara bada. (rising), Hagaru. (very high tide), Davara hadaka e dihomu, Dodō. Highway, Dala korikori. Hill, Orooro komuta. Hillock, Orooro maragi. Him, Ia. Hinder, Laoahu. Hindermost, Maurina tauna. Gabea Hinge, Hinere. (Introduced.) Garugaru. Hip, Koekoe. His, Ena. (Of food), Ana. History, Idaunegai herevana. Hit, Huaria. Tutua. Pataia. (not miss), Tubu. Hither and Thither, Ini mai unu lao. Hoard, Haboua Hoarse, Gado dika. Hobble, v., Ae guia. Hog, Boroma Hoist, Daralaia; (sail of canoe), Diua; (of ship), Hekida. Hold, Abia. Kahua. Hold! Vadaeni. Hold (of ship), Tua: Hole, Matu.

Hollow, Asi anina. Home, Noho gabuna korikori. Homesick, Hanua tāi. Honest, Henso lasi. Honour, v., Hematauraia. Qahia. Honey, Labolabo bata ranuna. Hoof, As kahauna. Hook, Kimai. Hooked, Igāu. Hoop, Ava keikei. Hoop, v., Lolo. Hope, Laroa Hopeless, Baia. Horizon, Guba dokona. Horn, Dos Hornbill, Bobolo. Hornet, Ubama. Horrible, Dikabada. Horse, Hosi. (Introduced.) Hospitable, Gaiho namo. Heabidae tauna Hot, Siahu. Hotheaded, Tagutagu tauna. House, Ruma. Household, Ruma taudia. Householder, Ruma biaguna. How? Ede heto. Howl, Tāi. How many? Hida Hubbub, Helogohelogo. Hug, Gugubaia. Posia. Huge, Gaubadabada. Hum, Hu. Humane, Hebokahisi. Humble, adj., Manau. Humorous, Hevaseha tauna. Humpback, Doru qagugu. Hundred, Sinahu. Hunger, Hitolo. (for meat), Gado. Hunt, Labana. Hurl, Tahoa. Hurricane, Ore. Hurry, v., Haragaia. Hurt, Hahisia. Husband, Adavana. Hush! Asi regeregena. Hush, a child, v., Hadoloa. Husk, Kopina. Husk, v. (cocoanuts), Isia; (with teeth), Daria. Hut, Ruma. Hymn, Ana. Hypocrisy, Kara koikoi. Hediba-Hypocrite, Koikoi tauna.

I

I, Lau. Idiot, Kāva tauna. Idle, Lahedo. Bokamate. If (past), Bema; (fut.), Baine. Ignite, Haraia. Ignorant, Kavakava Iguana, Āriha ; (*mall), Tāutāu. Ill, Gorere Ill-treat, Hadikaia. Ill-nature, Dagedage. Illumine, Hadiaria. Image, Laulau. Imagine, Lalo koau. Imitate, Hagoia. Immature, Ğarugaru. Immediately, Harihari. Immerse, Bulubulu. Immorality, Kara dika. Immortal, Mate basine diba Immovable, Auka bada. Tutukatutuka Immutable, Lalo lou lasi. Impatient, Aheauka lasi. Noho iroiro. Impede, Laoahu. Impenitent, Asi helalo. Imperfect, Idoinai lasi. Imperious, Hekokorogu. Impertinent, Koau dika Impetuous, Ura dika. Tagutagu tauna. Implicate, Habadelaia. Implore, Noinoi. Impolite, Lagaua. Importune, Noinoi. Impose (cheat), Koia Impossible, Karaia diba lasi. Improper, Namo lasi. Improve, Hanamoa. Impudent, Ere dagedage. Impure, Miro. In, Lalonai. Inaccessible, Asi dalana. Inactive, Lahedo. Inarticulate, Logologo. Incapable, Karaia diba lasi. Incessant, Nega idoinai. Incision, Ivaia. Incite, Hāloa. Incivility, Ere dika. Inclined, Lalona ura Incomparable, Asi idaina. Incomplete, Idoinai lasi. Incomprehensible, Diba lasi. Inconsolable, Tauna se halōa.

Incorrect, Dia maoromaoro. Incorrigible, Matana se ganimu. Increase, Habadaia Incumber, Hametaua. Indecent, Hemarai kara. Indecision, Daradara mo. Indeed, Etomamu. Indefatigable, Goada bada. Indelible, Rohoa lasi. Indemnify, Qara henia. Indicate, Hamaoroa. Indifferent, Ura lasi. Indigent, Ogogami. Indignant, Badu. Indignity, Hidikaia. Indiscreet, Aonega lasi. Indiscriminate, Kererekerere. Indistinct, (speech) Logologo. Indolent, Lahedo. Industrious, Hulo tauna. Inexhaustible, Ia basine ore. Inexpedient, Namo lasi. Inexperienced, Manada lasi. Infamous, Harina dika. Infant, Karukaru. Infect, Hisi dāi hanai. Infirm, Manokamanoka. Influenza, Kulu karaia. Inform, Hadibaia. Koau henia. Ingratitude, Hanamoa lasi. Inhabit, Noho. Inhale, Hohoa. Inhospitable, Gaiho dika. Inhuman, Hebokahisi lasi. Iniquity, Kara dika. Injunction, Ahegani herevana. Injure, Hadikaia. Injustice, Maoromaora lasi. Ink, Inika. (Introduced.) Inland, Guni. Inlander, Guni tauna. Innocent, Dia dika Innumerable, Duahia lasi. Inquire, Nanadai. Inquiry, Henanadai. Insane, Kāva. Insatiable, Boka kunu lasi. Insecure, Auka lasi. Inseparable, Kahuanege lasi. Inside, Lalonai. Insignificant, Maragimaragi. Insincere, Momokani lasi. Insipid, Mamina lasi. Insist, Koaulaia loulou. Insnare, Idoa. Insolent, Ere dagedage. Inspect, Itaia tarikatarika.

Instantly, Harihari. Instead, Bolos. Instep, Ae ganagana. Instigate, Havaraia. Instruct, Hadibaia. Instrument, lais or rais post-fixed to the verb. Insufficient, Davana lasi. Seme davana Insult, Hadikaia. Inter, Guria. Intercede, Herohemaino. Noinoi. Intercept, Laoshu, Vaira lao. Interdict, Koauahu. Interior, Lalonai Intermediate, Bokaraginai. Interminable, Asi dokona. Internal, Lalona Interpret, Gādo hahegeregerea. Interrogate, Henanadai. Interrupt, Hereva tataiautu. Interval, Ihuanai. Interview, Ia ida hereva. Intestine, Bokalau. Intimate to, Hamaoroa. Intimidate, Hagaria. Into, Vareai. Intoxication, Muramura heala. Kekero. Intrepid, Goada. Intrust, Henia baine legua. Inundation, Ututu. Inure, Hamanadaia. Invalid, n., Gorere tauna. Invert, Hurea Investigate, Tahua. Henanadai. Invisible, Itaia lasi. Invite, Koaulaia. Noinoi. Invoke, Hahane. Inward, Lalona. Ire, Badu. Iron, Auri. (Introduced.) Iron, v., Dabua hamanadaia. Irreconcilable, Maino lasi. Irresistible, Goada bada. Irresolute, Daradara. Irreverent, Boka toto tauna. Irritable, Badu kava badu kava. Irritate, Hadagedagea. Island, Motumotu. Itch, v., Hemaihemai.

J

Jahber, Hereva momo. Jaded, Tau e boera. Manori. Jail, Ruma koua. Jaw (the lower), Auki. Jealous, Vagege. (sexual) Mama. Jeer, Kirikirilaia. Jerk, Veria dagu. Jest, Hevaseha. Jester, Havaseha tauna. Jog, Doria. Join (as two pieces of wood), Hiriakau. Joint, Garugaru. Joint (of meat), Regena. (of wood) Isiriu. Joist. Lava. Joke, Hevaseha. Jostle, Hesede matemate. Journey, Laolao. Joy, Moale. Judge, s., Ahemaoro tauna. Judge, r., Ahemaoro karaia. Judgment, Henanadai ikarana. Ahemaoro karaia. Judicious, Aonega. Jug, Siagi. (Introduced.) Juice, Ranuna Jump (up), Rohoisi. (Down) Rohodobi. Junction (of roads), Dala katakata. Jurisdiction, Siahu. Just, Kara maoromaoro. Justice, Kara maoromaoro. Justify, Hamaoromaoroa.

K

Kangaroo, Magani. (Male) Tapari. (Female) Miara. Keen (edge), Gano. Keep, Abia. Keeper, Gima tauna. Ileguna tauna. Kernel, Anina. Kettle, Tikata. (Introduced.) Key, Ki. (Introduced.) Kick, Helaha. Kid, Goti natuna. (Introduced.) Kidney, Nadinadi. Kill, Alaia. Kin, Varavara. Kind, Harihari bada. Hebokahisi. Kindle, Haraia. Bania. King, Gaubada. (preceded by hanua) Parapavana. Kingdom, Basileia. (Introduced.) Kinsman, Varavara. Kiss, Aherahu.

Kitten, Pose natuna. (Introduced.)
Knee, Tui.
Knesd, Kuia.
Kneel, Tuihadaia. (on one knee)
Hetoisi.
Knife, Kaia. (Introduced.)
Knock, Pidipidi. (together as knees)
Tabubutabubu.
Knot, Qadua.
Knotted, Qaduaqadua.
Know, Diba.
Knuckle, Ima garugaru.

L

Labour, Heqarahi. Labourer. Gau kara tauna. Lack, Dabu. Lad, Mero. Ladder, Vatavata. Lade, Atoakau. Lady, Lohiabada hahine. Lagoon, Gohu. Lame, Ae sike. Ae dairiki. Lament, Tāi. Land, Tano. Land, v., Hedoa. Tano ai diho. Landing-place, Doa gabuna. Landslip, Hevarure. Language, Gado. Languish, Manokamanoka. Languor, Tau manokamanoka. Lap, Kopa. Larboard, Dalima kahana. Lard, Digara. Large, Bada. (Of thread, &c.) Baroko. Larynx, Gado baubau. Lascivious, Mata dika. Mata bodaga. Lash, v., Dadaba. Qadia. Lash (to fasten), Mataia. Qadua. Lass, Kekeni. Last, Dokona. Gini gabena. Last, v., Mia hanaihanai. Lasting, Mia hanaihanai. Last night, Varani hanuaboi. Late (of expected ship, &c.), Vanovano. Late in the day, Dina diho. Laud, Heatolaia. Heagilaia. Laugh, Kiri. Launch, Davea dae.

Laundress, Dabua ihurina hahine.

Law, Taravatu. Doha. (Introduced meaning.) Lawful, Koauahu lasi. Lawless, Bokatoto. Lazy, Lahedo. Lead, v., Hakaua. Leader, Ihakauna tauna. Igunalaina tauna. Leaf, Rau. League, Taravatu. Leak (in a canoe), Dudi. Lean, v. (on a stick), Hetotao. a table, &c.), Gorukau. (Against), Dabikau. Lean, adj., Hidiho. (Person), Tau varotavarota. Leap, Roho. Learn, Hadibaia. Least, Maragina. Leather, Boroma kopina. Leave, v., Lakatania. Leave off, Vadaeni! Mia! Leaven, Hatubua gauna. Obue. (Introduced.) Leavings, Aniani orena. Lecherous, Mata dika. Left (side), Lauri. Left behind, Hetavauhe. (Persons), Lakatani. Left-handed, Ima lauri tauns Leg, Ae (entire leg and foot) Legend, Gori. Leisure, Noho kava negana Leisurely, Metailametaila. Lend, Henitorehai. Length, Lata. (of house (of maorona. land) Oromana latana. Lengthen, Halataia. Lenity, Hebokahisi. Less, Unai bada (that is big); inai maragi (this is small). Lessen, Hamaragia. Lest, Garina. Let (allow), Gadudae. Haduaia. Let (hinder), Laoahu. Letter, Leta. (Introduced), Revareva. Level, Manadamanada. Level, v., Hataoraia. Levity, Kiri momo. Lewd, Mata dika. Liar, Koikoi tauna. Liberal, Harihari bada. Liberty, Haduaia lasi, ia sibona. Lick, Demari. Lid, Kaluhia gauna. Itoreahu. Lie, s., Koikoi.

Lie, v. (down), Hekure. (On the side), Enodele. (On the back), Hekuregaga. Lie (in wait), Banitao. Life, Mauri. Lift, Abiaisi Light, s., Diari. Light, v., Rohokau. (A fire), Haraia. Light, adj., Haraga Lightheaded, Koaukava. Lightning, Kevaru. Like, Bamona. Hekisehekise. Like, v., Ura henia. Likeness (portrait), Laulau. Lily (large white), Repati. Lime, Ahu. Limit, Toans. Limp, Ae sike. Limpid, Nēka. Line fishing, Varo. Linger, Halahe. Liniment, Hedahu muramura. Lip, Udu bibina. Liquefy, Haveve. Liquid, Ranu. Liquor amnii. Listen, Kamonai. Litter, s., Momo. Little, Maragi. Live, Mauri. Liver, Ase or ate. Lizard, Vaboha. Lo! Înāi! Load, s., Maduna. Load, v. (on shoulder), Paga ai atoakau. Loaf, Palaoa. Loathe, Lalo dika henia. Lock, v., Ki karaia. (Introduced.) Lofty, Latalata. Log, Au. Loins, Koekoe. Loiter, Halahe. Lonely, Sibona noho. Dara doko. Long, Lata. Long, v., Ura henia. Hekisehekise. Look, Itaia. (up), Gagaisi. Rohadae. (down), Igodiho. (about), Roharoha. Look! A itaia!

Looking-glass, Varivari.

Looseness (diarrhaa), Hekukuri.

Loose, Heladohelado. Loosen, Ruhaia.

Loop, Budia.

Lop, Utua. Loquacious, Hereva momo. Lord, Biaguna. Lohiabada. Lose, Reaia. Haboica. Lost, Boic. Loud, Regena bada. Gado bada. Lounge, Hekure. Louse, Utu. Love, Hebokahisi. Lalokau henia. Low, Qadogi. Low, v., Gou. Lower, v., Abia dobi. Lowly, Manau tauna. Low-water, Komata gui. Davara maragi. Lucky, Dirava namo. Luff, v., Hagoria. Lug, Veria. Lukewarm, Siahusiahu. Lull (in wind), Lai gavena. Luminous, Diaridiari Lump (as of clay), Tabata. Lunatic, Kāva tauna. Lungs, Baraki. Lure, Hedibagani. Lurk, Banitao. Lust, Mata dika. Luxuriant, Vara bada. Mauri bada.

M

Mad, Kāva. Dagedage. Maggot, Uloulo. Magistrate, Gima tauna. Ahemaoro Magnify, Habadaia. Magnitude, Badana. Maid, Kekeni. Haniulato. Maidservant, Hesiai hahine. Maimed, Doko (preceded by the member, as "ima doko"). Maintain, Abia tarikatarika. Majority, Hutuma. Make, Karaia. Malady, Gorere. Male, Maruane. Malediction, Uduguilai. Malice, Lalo dika. Mallet, Lavu. (for beating out native cloth), Itadara.

Man, Taunimanima. Tau. Mangle (to tear), Hedare. Mangrove (general name), Aqa. The different kinds are, Aniani, Arara, Buagi, Kavera (edible), Kirima, Laubada, Roda. Manifest, Dina. Manifold, Eremomo. Mankind, Taunimanima. Manner, Kara. Mansion, Ruma bada. Manslaughter, Taunimanima ïalana. Many, Hutuma. Diagau. Momo. Mar, Hadikaia. Mare, Hosi hahine. Margin, Isena. Mark, Toana. Marriage, Headava. Married, to be, Adavaia. Marrow, Turia harana. Marry, Headava. Marsh, Kopukopu. Marvel, Hoa. Massacre, Alala. Mast, Autubua. Master, Biaguna. Masticate, (fauaia. Mat, Geda. Match, v., Hahegeregerea. Match, s., Masisi. (Introduced.) Matchless, Sibona herea. idaina. Mate, Ibamona. (of ship), Lakatoi dori duduna tau. Materials, Karalaia gaudia. Matron, Sinana. Hahine bada. Matter (pus), Hula. Mature (of animals), Tamana, Sinana. (Of fruit, &c.), Lo. Lokaloka. Mean, Gaiho dika. Meaning, Anina. Meanness, Gaiho dika kara. Measure, Hahetoho gauna. Measure, v., Hahetoho karaia. Mediate, Herohemaino. Mediator, Herohemaino tauna. Medicine, Muramura. Meditate, Lalo haguhi. Meek, Manada tauna. Meet, v., Hedavari. (To go to meet), Vaira lao. (On the road), Toia hedavari. Meeting (an assembly) Hegogo. Melancholy, Vaira huaia. Melt, Haveve. Melt, s., Baraka. Menace, Hegata karaia.

Mend (nets), Laumea. (Mats, &c.). Bania. Mention, Koaulaia. Merchant, Hoihoi tauna. Merciful, Hebokahisi tauna Merciless, Hebokahisi lasi. Merry, Lebulebu. Mesh, Māta. Message, Koaukau. Metal, Nadi. Metaphor, Hereva hegeregere. Methought, Lau lalogu e tomamu. Metropolis, Hanua bada. Midday, Dina tupua. Middle, Ihuana baine raka. Middle-aged, Eregabe. Middling, Namo sisina. Midnight, Malokihi. Midrib (of sago frond), Kipa. Midriff, Valavala. Midst, Bokaragina. Midway, Dala haruaia heidaheida. Midwife, Heqaroto hahine. Might, Goada. Mild, Manada. Mildew, Valavala. Milk, Rata. Mimic, Hetohotoho. Mind, s., Lalona. Aonega. Dara. Mind, v., Kamonai. (Take care of), Naria. Mine, Lauegu. Mingle, Buloa. Minister, v., Isiai laoheni. Legua. Minute, Minuta. (Introduced.) Mire, Kopukopu. Mirror, Varivari. Mirth, Lebulebu. Misapprehend. Kamonai kerere. Misbehave, Kara kererekerere. Miscarriage, s., Natuna inegena. Miscarry (in birth), Natuna e negea. Mischievous, Ima mauri. Miscount, Duahia kerere. Misdemeanour, Kara dika. Miserable, Lalo dika. Se moalemu. Misfortune, Nega dika. Misgive, Daradara. Misguide, Hakaua kerere. Misinform, Hadibaia kerere. Mislead, Koia. Miss, v., Daradoko. Missionary, Haroro tauna. Mist, Ninoa. (At sea), Gahu. Mistake, Reaia. Kererekerere. Mistrust, Daradara. Misunderstanding, Diba lasi.

Mitigate, Hamaragia. Mix, Buloa. Moan, Ganagana. Mock, Gonagonalaia. Hetohotoho. Moderate, Bada lasi. (Of sun o (Of sun or wind), Gavena. Modest (woman), Igodiho hahine. Moist, Parikaparika Moisten, Hapariparia. Mole, Toutou. Mollify, Hamarumaru. Monarch, Gaubada. Monday, Monidei. (Introduced.) Money, Moni. (Introduced.) (Introduced) Month, Hua. Monument (of stone), Nadi gini. Moon, Hua Moon new, Hua dogagi. More, Haida Morning, Daba Morning star, Hisiu bada. Morrow, Kerukeru. Morsel, Taina. Sisina. Mosquito. Namo. Moth, Gaubebe. Mother, Sinana. Mother of Pearl, Mairi. Motherly, Sinana bamona. Mouldy, Valavala. Moult, Helata. Mound, Orooro beruta. Mountain, Orooro. Mountainous, Orooro mo. Mourn, Tāi. Mouth, Udu. Mouthful, Udu honu. Move, Raivaraiva. Much, Bada. Mud, Kopukopu. Muddy, Kopukopu. Mulberry (paper), Sihi. Multiply, Habadaia. Multitude, Hutuma. Am. Mumble, Maumau. Munificent, Harihari bada. Murder, Roromaia. Murderous, Alala tauna. Murmur, Maumau. Musket, Ipidi. (Introduced.) Musty, Valavala. Mute, Mu. Mutilate, Ivaia. Mutter, Maumau. Hereva henugu. Mutual, He prefixed, and heheni suffixed. My, Lauegu. Myself, Lau.

N

(finger or toe), Kahau. Nail, Ikoko. Naked, Sihi lasi. Name, Ladana. Name, v., Ladana hatoa; (to name after some one), Nemaia. Nape, Lokoru. Narrate, Koaulaia. Narrative, Sivarai. Narrow, Hekahihekahi. Rotona. Nasty, Dika Nation, Bese. Nationality, Besedia; (Beretani besedia), of British nationality. Native, Hanua taudia korikori. Native custom, Hanua kara. Naughty, Kara dika. Nausea, Gado lohilohi Nauseate, Gado lohilohi mo karaia. Navel, Udo. Nay, Lasi. Near, Kahilakahila. Nearly, Moko na. Neck (of animals or man), Aio. Necklace (shell), Taotao. Needle, Kobi. Nila. (Introduced.) Needy, Ogogami. Neglect, Itaia lasi. Neighbour, Dekena tauna. Nephew (man's sister's children), Vava; (brother's children) Natu. Nephew and niece (woman's brother's children), Lala; (sister's children) Natu. Nest, Manu rumana. Net (fine, fishing), Reke; (larger) Ole; (very large for dugong, &c.) (kangaroo) Huo; (pig) Varo; Koda; (bag) Daqai. New, Matamata. Next, Murinai. Gabenai. Niece (man's sister's daughter), Vava; (man's brother's daughter) Niggard, Harihari lasi. Nigh, Kahilakahila. Night, Hanuaboi. Nimble (in work) Lega haraga. Gada. Nine, Taurahani ta Ninefold, Ere taurahani ta. Nineteen, Qauta taurahani ta. Ninety, Taurahani ta ahui. Nip, Hegigi. Nipple, Rata matana. No, lasi.

Noble, Namo herea. Nobody, Asi tauna. Áio mareremarere ; (with sleep) Ladorai. Noise, Regena. Nominate, Ladana hatoa. None, Lasi vaitani. Noon, Dina tupua. Noose, Idoa. North, Mirigini. North-east wind, Totodae. Nose, Udu; (thin as European's) Udu nesenese; (wide) Udu lahalaha; (flat) Udu koba. Nostril, Udu maduna. Not, Asi (before the verb); Lasi (after v.). Notch, Koroa (in edge of knife, &c.), Hamakaia. Noted, Harina bada. Nothing, Asi anina. Notify, Koaulaia. Notorious, Harina bada. Notwithstanding, Ena be. Nought, Lasi vaitani. Nourish, Ubua. Nourishment, Aniani gauna. Novel, Matamata. November, Biriakei. Novema. Novice, Matamata tauna. Now, Harihari. Nowadays, Inai negana. Noxious, Dika. Nudity, Sihi lasi. Nuisance, Taia goegoe gauna. Dika. Numb, Tamoru. Number to, Hagaua, Duahia. Numberless, Momo bamona. Numerous, Hutuma bada. Nurse, Rosia. Nut, Huahua mai keukouna. Nutriment, Aniani gauna. Nutshell, Ikoukouna.

0

Oar, Bara.
Oath, Ominuo. (Introduced.)
Obdurate, Ura dika.
Obese, Boka bada.
Obey, Kamonai.
Object to, Koauedeede.
Obscure, Valahuvalahu.
Observe, Itaia.

Obstacle, Helaoahu gauna. Obstinate, Ura dika. Obstruct, Helaoahu. Obtain, Abia. Davaria. Occasion, Badina. Occupation, Dagi. Kara. Occupy, Noho. Ocean, Gādo bada. Octopus, Urita. Odious, Dika bada. Odour, Bonana. Offence, Hadikaia. Offer, Henia koaulaia. Offering, Herahia; (to God) Ihaboulaina gau. Office, Dagina. Offspring, Natuna. Often, Nega hoho. Oh! Inä! Loulou. Oil, Diaranu. Old, Gunana; (men or women) Tau or hahine bada. Gauka. Omen, Toana. On, Dorinai. Latanai. Once, Tamona. One, Tamona. Onerous, Metau. Only, Sibona. Mo. Open, Kehoa. (the mouth) A Openhanded, Harihari bada. (the mouth) Ahagaia. Opening, Mātu. Openly, Hedinarai. Ophthalmia, Mata hisihisi. Opinion, Koau. Opponent, Inai. Opportune, Nega namo. Oppose, Koauatubu. Opposite, Hegagaheheni. Oppress, Dagedage henia. Opulence, Kohu diagau. Or, Ē. Iava. Orange (wild), Vauto. Anani. (Introduced). Oration, Haroro. Orator, Haroro tauna. Ordain, Siaia. Haduaia. Order, v., Ahegani. Haduais. Ordure, Tage. Orifice, Matuna. Origin, Badina. Ornament, Hera gauna. Orphan, Ihareha. Other, Ídau. Our, Ita eda (inclusive). Ai emai (exclusive). Ourselves, Ita.

Oust, Lulua. Out, in composition Lasi, as, Laka lasi. Out of, Halasia. Outcast, Ihareha tauna. Outer, Lolo dagu. Outer, Murina. Outlet, Dala. Outrun (to be), Heautania. Outside, Murimuri. Outward, Murimuri kahana. Oven, Amu. Gula. Over, adv., Atai ai. Overcast, Dagahu. Overcome, Qalimu. Overdone (in cooking), Halaka; (of yams) Hepata. Overflow, Hepulai dobi. Overhang, Hereaherea. Overhead, Atai ai. Overlay, Enoatao. Overpower, Qalimu. Overrun, Heautania. Overshade, Goruahu. Oversleep, Mahuta bada. Overspread, Latanai lahaia. Overtake, Lasiatao. Overthrow, Uheahebubu. Overturn, Uheahebubu. Owe, Dodi. Abitorehai davana. Owl, Baimumu. Own, Korikori (following noun). Owner, Biaguna. Oyster, Silo.

P

Pacify, Hamarumarua. Pack, s., Maduna. Pack up, Haboua kahinaikahinai. Packing, s., Dogoro. Paddle, v., Kalo. Paddle, s., Hode. Pagan, Dibura tauna. Page, Buka rauna. Pain, Hisi. Paint, s., Muramura; v. (the face), Pair, Ruaoti Palace, Lohiabada na ruma. Pale, Kurokakuroka. Paling, Ara. Palliate, Hamaragia. Palm (areca), Buatau; (cocoanut), Palm (of hand), Ima palapala.

Palpable, Hedinarai. Palpitate, Rohodae rohodae. Palsy, Pāda. Paltry, Maragimaragi.
Pang, Hisihisi.
Pant, Lagadae lagadae.
Papaw, Nita. Loku. (Introduced).
Paper, Pepa. (Introduced). Parable, Parabole. (Introduced.) Hereva hegeregere. Paralytic, Pāda tauna. Paramount, Hereaherea. Parcel, Ikumi. Parch, Marai (by the sun). Pardon, Dika ikoautaona. Pare, Duhia. Parents, Tamana, sinana. Parley, Herevahereva. Paroquet, Kiloki. Parrot (green), Kāikāi; (red) Odubora. Parsimonious, Harihari lasi. Part, Kahana. Sisina. Part, v., (from) Tua. Partake, Taina ania. Participate, Taina abia. Partner, Bamona. Party, Orea. Pass, v., Hanaia lao. Passage (boat), Boti dalana. Kadaha. Passenger, Guikau tauna. Passing, Hanaia lao. Passion, Badu bada. Past (time), Idaunegai. Pastime, Kadara. Pat, Pataia. Patch, Bania. Path, Dara. Patience, Aheauka. Pattern, Revareva. Oromana. Seuseuna. Paucity, Hoholasi. Paunch, Boka. Pavement, Veve hanaihanai. Davana. Payment, (for blood). Heatotao gauna. Qara henia. (of doctor), Idume. Paw, Ima. Pay, Davana. Peace, Maino. Peaceably (to live), Hedalo boubou. Peak, Orooro komoge. Pearl, Kavabukavabu. Pebble, Nadi kubolukubolu. Peace, int., Maino. Peck, Koria.

Peculiar, Idau. Peel, v., Duhia. Peep, Haigo. Peerless, Sibona herea, Pelt, Nadi hodoa. Pen, Revareva itorelaina gauna. Puri. Penalty, Davana. Pencil, Puri. Penitala. (Introduced.) Pendant, Pepe. Penetrate, Lalona lao. Penitence, Helalo karaia. Pensive, Hade tari. People, Taunimanima. Peopled, Mai taunimanima. Perceive, Itaia. Perch, v., Rohokau. Perfect, Namo idoinai. Perfidious, Koikoi. Perforate, Budua auru. Perform, Karaia. Perfume, Muramura bonana. Perish, Mate. Permanent (durable), Auka bada. Permission (to give), Tubukau henia. Permit, Haduaia. Perpetual, Nega idoinai. Perpetuate, Hanaihanai. Persecute, Dagedage henia. Persevere (continue), Malakamalaka. Persist, Uradika. Person, Tauna. Perspicuous, Dina. Ehuni lasi. Perspire, Varahu. Persuade, Noinoi. Lalona e ania. Perturbation, Kudou vada hetaha. Peruse, Duahia. Perverse, Ura dika. Pervert, Hagagevaia. Hereva e mogea. Pestilence, Hisi karaia. Phosphorus (on sea), Gaova. Hadidi. Physic, Muramura. Physician, Muramura tauna. Piece, Taina. Sisina. (Of string, wood, &c.) Tua. Pierce, Qadaia. Pig, Boroma. Pigeon, Pune. Tumulu. (Goura), Tulumu or Pile, Senusenu. Piles (of house), Du. Pilfer, Henao Pillage, Dadidadi. Pillow, Iqina. Pillow, v., Aheqinaia. Pimple, Usiusi.

Pinch, Hegigi, Hekinitari. Pineapple, Painapo. (Introduced.).
Pink, Pailapaila.
Pipe (bamboo), Baubau.
Pish, Hi!
Pit, Guri. Pitch, s., Muramura koremakorema. Pitch, v., Tahoa. Pith, Houkahouka Pitiful, Hebokahisi havaraia. Pitsaw, Iri bada. (Introduced.) Pitted, Budubudu. Pity, Hebokahisi. Placable, Manada. Place, n., Gabuna. Place, v., Atoa. Placid (as a lake), Vea. Plague, s. (of sickness), Hisi.
Plague, v., Hadagedagea, Hadikaia.
Plain, n., Taora.
Plaint, Täi. Ganagana. Plait, Bania. Plane, Naua gauna. Plank, Leilei. Plant, Au. Planting-stick, Isiva. Plaintain (plant), Dui; (fruit) Bigu. Plantation, Uma. Plaster, Gabaia muramura.
Plat or Plot, Tano kahana.
Plate, Kepere posekaposeka, abbreviated to posena. Mereki. (Introduced.) Plate soup, Kepere dobukadobuka, abbreviated to dobuna. Play, Kadara. Plead, Noinoi. Pleasant (to taste), Mamina namo. Please, v., Hamoalea. Plenty, Momo. Diag Pliant, Lorekaloreka. Diagau. Pluck, Gari lasi. Pluck, v. (fruit), Bulukia. (By pulling down branch) Dabaia qaidu. (Birds) Hui budua. Plug, Iqadobe. Plumage, Mānu huina. Plumbago, Ogoa. Plump, Tāu namo. Plunder, Dadidadi gauna. Plunge, Paudobi. Edai dobi. Point, Matana. Point, v., Duduia. Poison, Mate muramurana. Pole, v., Doaia. Pole, (for poling a canoe), Aivara. Policeman, Idagahuna tauna,

Policeman, village, Hanua idagahuna Polish, Dahua kimorekimore Polite, Kara namo. Polute, Hadikaia. Polygamy, Hodala. Pomp, Hairaina bada. Pond, Gohu. Ponder, Laloa. Hedaraune. Ponderous, Gaubadabada. Poor, Ogogame. Pop, Poudagu.
Populace, Hanua taudia.
Popular, Harina namo. Populous, Taunimanima momo. Pork, Boroma anina. Porpoise, Kidului. Port, Hedoko gabuna. Portent, Toana. Qare. Portion, Ahuna. Possess, Abia. Possessed (demoniacally), Boloa. Possible, Karaia diba. Abia diba. Post, Autubua; (side), Ihuaihu. Posteriors, Kunu. Posterity, Tubudia. Postpone, Dohore. Potent, Goada. Potsherd, Ataga. Pouch, Vaina; (marsupial), Mapau. Pound, Pauna. (Introduced.) Pound (money), Pauni. Pound, v., Qadaia. Pata Pour, Seia, (into) Vedaia. Pataia. Poverty, Ógogame. Asi gauna. Powder (dust), Gahu. (Gunpowder) Pauda. (Introduced.) Power, Goada. Siahu. Powerful, Goada tauna. Siahu tauna. Practice, Kara. Praise, v., Hanamoa. Heatolaia. Prate, Hereva kava hereva kava. Pray, Guri. Guriguri koaulaia. Prayer, Guriguri. Preach, Haroro. Precarious, Moru garina. Precede, Gunalaia Precept, Ahegani herevana. Precious (of affection), (in value) Davana bada. Lalokau; Precipice, Hagahaga. Predict, Dose vara negana ai e koaulaia Pre-eminent, Hereaherea. Prefer, Abia hidi. Pregnant, Rogorogo. Prepare, Hagoevaia

Prepay, Davana henia guna. Preposterous, Kavakava, Presence, Vairana. Present, v., Henia. Present (at), Harihari. Present, s., Herahia gauna. Harihari gauna. Presently, Dohore. Preserve (to keep), Abia tarika-Press (in crowd), Hesede matemate: (down) Kapuatao. Pretend, Hedibagani karaia. Pretty, Namo. Prevail, Qalimu. Prevaricate, Koikoi. Prevent, Laoahu. Previous, Gunana. Gunaguna. Price, Davana. Prick, Qadaia. Prickly, Ginigini. Pride, Hekokorugu. Priest, Kohens. (Introduced.) Prince, Lohia natuna. Principal (thing), Herea gauna; (person) Herea tauna. Print, v., Revareva karaia. Print (of foot), Aegabu. Prior, Gunana. Prison, Ruma koua. (Introduced meaning.) Private, Hamaoroa lasi. Privately, Ehuniehuni. Probity, Kara maoromaoro. Proceed (imp.), Aola. Proclaim, Haroro Procrastinate, Dohore koaulaia. Procure, Abia. Prodigal, Petapetalaia. Prodigious, Gaubadabada. Produce (of garden), Uma anina. Productive, Anina bada. Profane, Koau dika. Proffer, Henia toho. Proficient, Diba bada. Profit, Kohu e abilaia. Progeny, Natudia. Prognosticate, Dose vara negana ai e koaulaia. Prohibit, Koauatao. Doha. Project, v., Herea. Prolific, Natuna momo Prolong, Habadaia. Halataia, Promiscuous, Idauidau. Promise, Koauhamata. Promontory, Iduka. Prompt, v., Haragaharaga.

Promptly, Haragaharaga: Promulgate, Haroro. Prone. Gorudiho. Pronounce, Koaulaia. Proof, Hamomokanilaia. Prop, Imuta. Itotohi. Propagate, Havaraia. Propel (by poling), Doaia. Proper, Namo. Maoromaoro. Property, Kohu. Prophesy, Dose vara negana ai e koaulaia. Propitiate, Hamarumarua. Propitious (time), Nega namo. Proposal, Koaulaia. Propose, Koau. Proprietor, Biaguna. Prosperous, Nega namo. Prostitute, Ariara hahine. Prostrate, Gorudiho. Protect, Gima. Protract, Halataia. Protrude, Herea. Proud, Hekokorogu. Prove, Hamomokanilaia. Proverb, Hereva hegeregere. Provide, Abia. Provision (food), Malamala; (for journey or voyage), Laqa. Provoke, Habadua Proximity, Kahilakahila. Dia daudau. Proxy, Boloa. Prudent, Aonega. Prune, Rigi utua. Pshaw! Hi! Public, Hedinarai. Publish, Haroro. Pucker, Magugu. Pudding (sago), Dia. Puerile, Meromero bamona: Pugnacious, Heatu tauna. Pull, veria. (up grass), Butua. Pumpkin, Mausini (Introduced). Pungent, Hegara. Punish, Davana henia. Matar Matana e hagania. Punishment, Davana korikori. tana ihaganina Puny, Maragimaragi. Misikamisika. Pup, Sisia natuna. Pupil, Hadibaia tauna. Puppy, Sisia natuna. Purchase, Hoihoi. Pure, Goevagoeva. Purge, Boka hekukuri. Purloin, Henao.

Purple, Kakakaka.
Purport, Hereva anina.
Purpose (in coming or going), Totona.
Pursue, Gavaia.
Purulent, Hula bamona.
Push, Doria.
Pustule, Sihaurisihauri.
Put, Atoa; (down) Atoa diho; (on clothes), Ahedokia.
Put off (on another), Ahekora.
Putrefy, E pata.

Ģ

Quail, s. Kibi. Quake, Gari. Dagu. Quarrel, Heai. Queen, Gaubada hahine. Hanna pavapavana hahinena. Quell, Hatui. Quench, Habodoa. Querulous, Daradara mo. Query, Henanadai. Quest, Tahua. Question, Henanadai. Quick, Haragaharaga. (be Kara haraga. Mate mauri! (be quick), Quickly, Lega haraga. Quicklime, Ahu hegara. Ahu siahu. Quiet, Asi regeregena. Quill, Manu huina. Quit, Lao. Lakatania. Quite, Vadaeni. Idoinai. Quiver, Diba baubauna. Quotation, Ini koautoma.

R

Rabid, Dagedage bada.
Race (to run) Valau. Heauhelulu.
Radiant, Hururuhururu.
Raft, Pata. (of logs), Krave.
Raft, v. Ravea.
Rafter, Tuidae.
Rag, Dabua sisina.
Rage, Badu.
Ragged, Hedarehedare.
Rail, s. Tabikau āuna.
Rail, v. Hadikaia.
Raillery, Gonagonalaia. Kirikirilaia.
Rain, Medu.
Rainbow, Kevau.
Rainsow, Kevau.
Raise, Abiaisi. Hatoreaiai.
Ram, v. (as earth) Hadaia kunu.
Ramble, Loa.

Rancour, Lalo dika. Random, Kererekerere. Matalahui. Rank (growth), Vara rohoroho. (Smell) Bodaga. Rankle, Laloatao. Ransom, Davana. Qara henia. Rap, Pidipidi. Rapid, Haragaharaga. Rare, Tamotamona. Rascal, Dika tauna. Rash, adj. Aonega lasi. Rash, s. Lari. Rat, Bita. Ratify, Hamomokanilais. Rattan, Oro; (larger) Vakoda. Rattle, Hataia. Rave, Koau kava koau kava. Ravish, Henaoheno Raw, Nadu lasi. K Kasili. Raze, Rohoa. Buatari. Razor, Vasika. Reach, v. Eme kau; (a place) Lasi. Read, Revareva duahia. Ready, get (lakatoi) Laia. Real, Korikori. Momokani. Rear, s. Murina Rear, v. Havaraia. Reason, Badina. Koauna. Reassemble, Haboua lou. Rebuke, Sisiba henia. Koauatao. Bagu koau. Recede, Lou. Laka muri. Receive, Abia. Recent, Matamata. Recite, Koaulaia. Reckless, Kererekerere. Reckon (count), Duahia. Recline, Hekure; (on the side) Egediho. Recognise, Toans diba. Recollect, Hedaraune. Recompense, Davana. Reconcile, Herohemaino karaia. Recover, Abia lou; (from sickness)
Tauna dainamo. Mauri. Recount, Koaulaia hegege. Recriminate, Hepapahuahu. Rectify, Hamaoromaoroa. Red, Kakakaka. Redeem (a person), Davalaia. Reduce, Hamaragia Redundant, Gaubadabada. Reed, Siriho. Reef, Moemoe. Reel, v. Raraga. Reflect, Laloa. Helalo karaia.

Reform, Hamaoromaoroa.

Refractory, Koauedeede. Refrain, Lagaani. Refuge, Magu. Refuse, s. Momo. Refuse, v. Kamonai lasi. Regard, v. Hagerea. Region, Kahana. Regret, Helalo karaia. Rehearse, Koaulaia. Rein, Ihakauna varona Reject, Dadaraia. Hihihiraia. Negea. Rejoice, Moale. Rejoinder, Haere. Relapse, Dika lou. Relate, Koaulaia. Relative, Varavara. Mauri duduna. Relax, Tua. Release, Ruhaia nege. Haheaua. Relent, Lalona lou. Reliance, Abidadama henia. Religion, Dirava kara. Relinquish, Neges. Rely, Abidadama henia. Remain, Noho. Remainder, Orena. Remedy, Hanamolaia gauna. Remember, Hedaraune. Helaloune. Remind, Ahelaloa Remission, Koauatao. Remnant, Orena. Remorse, Helalo. Remote, Daudau. Remove, Abiaoho. Remunerate, Davana henia. Rend, Hedare. Rendezvous, Haboua gabuna. Renounce, Negea. Renowned, Harina bada. Repair, v. Hamatamataia; (a rent) Bania. Repeat, Aniani ania. Repeal, Koauatao. Repeatedly, Loulou. Repeat, Koaulaia lou. Repel, Lulua Repent, Helalo. Repine, Tāi. Reply, Haere. Report, Hari. Repose, v. Hekure. Represent, Koaulaia. Repress, Koauatao. Reprimand, Sisiba henia. Koau henia Reproach, v. Lodu henia. Reproof, Koau henia. Sisiba henia. Reptile, Gaigai bamona.

Ring, v. Gaba doua.

Repudiate, Dadaraia, Repulse, Lulua. Repute, Harina bada. Request, s. Henanadai. Noinoi. Require, Henanadai. Tahua. Requite, Davana henia. Rescue, Hamauria. Research, Tahua malakamalaka. Resemble (a person), Heidāida; (things) Bamona. Resent, Davana karaia. Reside, Noho. Residence, Ruma. Residue, Órena. Resin, Domena. Lamanu. Resist, Koauatubu. Resolve, Lalo koau. Respect, v. Matauraia. Qahia. Respire, Hahoho. Respond, Haere henia. Ere hadavaia. Rest, v. Lagaani. Rest, Lagaani gabuna. Restore, Loulaia. Restless, Tau mauri. Restrain, Rüa. Resurrection, Itoreisina. Retain, Rua. Koauatao. Retaliate, Davana karaia. Retard, Laoahu. Retch, Mumuta. Retire, Lao. Retreat, v. Lou. Return, v. Lou. (after estrangement), Darodae. Reveal, Ahedinarai. Revenge, Davana karaia. Revere, Hanamoa. Hemataurai. Reverse (end for end), Sivaia. Revile, Hadikaia. Revive, Mauri lou. Revolve, Hegilohegilo. Reward, v. Davana henia. Rheumatism, Löki. Rheumatic, Loki karaia. Rib, Turiarudu. Rich, Tāga tauna. Rid, Abiaoho. Ride, Gui. Ridge, Nese. Ridgecap, Bisiva. Ridgepole, Magani bada. Ridicule, Kirikirilaia. Rifle, v. Henaoa. Right, Maoromaoro; (hand), Idiba. Rigid, Tororotororo. Rim, Isena. Rind, Kopina.

Ring (finger), Ima qagiqagi vagivagina. Ringworm, Huni. Dairia. Rinse, Huria. Rip, Bolaia. Lō. Ripe, Mage. Ripen (on the tree), Hamagea; (off the tree, as bananas) Ikou karaia. Rise, Toreisi. Rival, Inai. River, Sinavai. Road, Dara. Roam, Loa. Roar, Tāi bada. Roast, Gabua. Rob, Dadidadi. Robust, Tau namo. Rock (flat), Papapapa; (high), Haga. Rock, v. Aheudeheudea. Roe, Bila. Roll, Lokua. Roof, Guhi; (of verandah), Bakubaku. Room, Daehutu. Roost, Mahuta. Root, Ramuna. Root up, Ragaia. Rope, Qanan. Rose (Chinese), Vahuvahu. Rot (of wood), Houkahouka; (fruit), Pouka. Rotten (as mats, nets, &c.), Motukamotuka, Minagaminaga. Rough, Butubutu; (road), Nadi momo. Round, Kubolukubolu. Round (to go), Hegegedai. Rouse, Haoa. Routed, Aheaua rohoroho. Rove, Toia vareai. Row, Ere. Row, v. (a boat), Baraia. Rub, Dahua. Rubbish, Momo. Rudder, Tari gauna. Rude, Guni tauna bamona. Se hematurai. Ruffian, Dagedage tauna. Rule, s. Hahetoho gauna. Ruler, Lohiabada. Rumble, Regena. Rumour, Harina. Rumple, Magugu. Run, Heau. Rush, Heau helulu. Rust, Hogohogo.

8

Sabbath, Sabati. (Introduced.) Sable, Koremakorema. Sabre, Ilapa. Dare. Sack, v. Dadidadi. Sack, Nulu. Moda. Puse. (Introduced.) Sacred, Helaga. Sacrifice (to God), Ihaboulaina boroma. Sad, Boka hisihisi. Saddle, Hosi helai gauna. Safe, Vada mauri. Sago, Rabia (small package of), Kokoara (large package), Gorugoru. ail, s., Lara. Geda. Sail, s., Lara. Sail, Heau. Sake, Bagu. Salary, Gau karaia davana. Sale, Hoihoi. Saline, Damena bamona. Saliva, Kanudi. Sallow, Raborarabora. Salt, Damena. Salt, v. Damena karaia. Saltpans, Laguta. Salt water, Tadi. Salvation, Ahemauri badina Salute, Hanamoa henia. Same, Bamona. Tamona. Sanctify, Ahelagaia. Sand, Raria. Sandalwood, Bado, also Boto. Sandbank, Boe. Sap, Au ranuna. Sapient, Aonega. Sapling, Au maragi. Satchel, Vaina. Satisfy, Boka hakunua. Saturday, Satadei. (Introduced.) Saunter, Laka metailametaila. Savage, Dagedage. Save, Hamauria. Saviour, Ihamaurina tauna Savour, Mamina. Saw, Iri. Sawdust, Au dimura. Say, Koau. Scab, Taoha. Scald, Goua. Scale, s. Una. Scale, v. Unahia. Scalp, Qara kopins. Scamper, Heau. Scar, Kipara.

Scarce, Hoho lasi. Scarcity (of food), Doe. Scare, Hagaria. Scarify, Hekisi. Scarlet, Kakakaka. Scatter, Gigiarohoroho. (As fowls scratching), Petapeta. Scent, s. Bona. Scent, v. Bonana kamonai. Scholar, Hadibaia mero. School, Ahediba karaia. Schoolmaster, Ahediba tauna Scissors, Pakosi. (Introduced.) Scoff, Gonagona. Scold, Koaukoau. Scoop, v. Kadoa. Scorch, Halaka. Scorn, Lalo dika henia. Scour, Hagoevaia. Scourge, s. Dadabaia gauna. Scout, s. Hasinadoa tauna. Scowl, Vaira hamue. Scramble, Hetabubunai. Scrap, Sisina. Scrape, Naua. Scratch, Hekagalo. Scream, Tai lolo Screen, s. Hametai gauna Screw, s. Mogea ikoko. Scribble, Revareva torea dika. Scriptures, Revareva helaga Scrotum, Apo. Scrub, Huri**a.** Scrutinize, Itaia tarikatarika. Scuffle, Hetabubunai. Scull, Qara koukouna. Sea, Davara. Seacoast, Kone. Seasick, Gure. Seaside, Davara badina. Seawater, Tadi. Search, Tahua. Season, Negana. Seat, Helai gauna. Seaward, Atai. Davara kahana. Secede, Lou. Second, Ia ruana. Secret, Hereva ehuni. Secure, Auka. Kunukakunuka. Secure, v. Koua kunukakunuka. Matau. Sedate. Sediment, Nuri. Seduce, Koia. Sedulous, Goada. See, Itaia. See! Ba itaia! Seed, Au nadinadina. Uhe.

Seek, Tahua. Seemly, Kara namo, Seine, Reke. Seize, Dabaiatao. Seldom, Nega tamo tamona Select, v. Abia hidi. Selfish, Anidika. Self-restraint, Boka auka. Sell, Hoihoi. Semblance, Bamona. Senator, Tau bada. Send, Siaia. Senior, Varaguna. Sentinel, Gima tauna. Separate, Idau. Sepulchre, Gara. Serpent, Gaigai. Servant, Hesiai tauna. Isiai mero. Serve, Isiaina laoheni. Set, Atoa. Set on (as pot), Ahelaiakau. Set on fire (as grass), Doua. Seven, Hitu. Seven times, Hahitu. Seventeen, Qauta hitu. Seventh, Ia hituna. Seventy, Hitu ahui. Sever, Utua nege. Rahuautu. Several, Haida. Severe, Dagedage. Sew, Turituri. Shade, Kerukeru. Shade, v. Hakerukerua. Shadow, Laulau. Shake, v. Aheudeheudea. Shake, v.n. Heudeheude. Shallow, Guihoho. Sham, s. Dibaka tauna. Shame, Hemarai. Shamefaced, Kopi hemarai. Shameful (conduct), Hemarai kara. Shape, Oromana. Share, s. Ahuna. Share, v. Hagaua. Shark, Qalaha. Maleva. Sharp, Gano. Sharpen, Segea. Shatter, Pisi rohoroho. Shave, Auki huina abia. She, Ia. Sheath, Pāu. Shed, Ruma kalaka. Shed, v. Hehuhu. Sheep, Mamoe. (Introduced.) Sheet, Hetaru dabuana. (Of sail), Idi. Shelf, Pata. Shell, Koukouna.

Shell-fish, different kinds of; see Appendix. Shelter, s. Metai gabuna. Shelter, v. Hametaia. Sherd, Ataka. Shield, Kesi. Shield, v. Nari. Shin, Toratora. Shine, Hururuhururu. Ship, Lakatoi. Shipwreck, Lakatoi tataiakohi. Shirt, Hedoki gauna. Shiver, v.n. Heudeheude. Shoal (of fish, &c.), Serina. (Water), Guihoho. Shoe, Ae palapala gauna. Shoot, v. Ipidi karaia. Shoot, Au tuhutuhu. Shop, Hoihoi rumana. Shore, Kone. Short, Qadogiqadogi. Shortly, Nega dia daudau. Sevanaha. Shortwinded, Laga tuna. Shot, Ipidi nadina. Shoulder, Paga. Shoulder-blade, Larolaro. Shout, Lolo; Lagigi. Gaba. (as when carrying anything heavy) Isidae. Shove, Hesede. Shovel, Ikadona gauna. Gaga. Shovel, v. Kadoa. Show, v. Hadibaia. Ahedinaraia. Shower, Batugu. Shred, v. Toia. Shriek, Tāi lolo. Shrimp, Pāi. Shrink (from cold), Hegogo. (Clothes or food), Hedikoi. Shrivel, v. Magugu. Shudder, Heguguba. Hihinana. Shun, Heirilaia. Shut, Koua. Shutter, Ikouahu gauna. Shy, Kopi hemarai. Sick, Gorere. Side, Kahana. Ohena. Side (by the), Badina. Side to with, Kahaia. Siege, Koua hegege.
Sigh, Ganagana.
Sight (eye), Mata hapapai.
Sight, v. Itaia.
Sightly, Namo.
Sign, Toana. Signal, s. Toana. Signal, v. (with eyes), Hekunumai. Signify, Anina.

Silence, Asi regeregena. Hereva lasi. Silence! Eremui! Silly, Kavakava. Silver, Ario. (Introduced.) Similar, Bamona. (Preceded by the thing compared with), Na heto. Simile, Hereva hegeregere. Simple, Aonega lasi. Sin, Kara dika. Since, Ema bona Sincere, Momokani. Sinew, Varovaro. Sing, Ane abia. Singe, Duduria. (Hair), Dedea. Singer, Ane abia tauna. Single, Tamona. Sibona. Single file, Ilua. Singly, Ta ta. Singular, Sibona. Sink, Mutu. Sinner, Kara dika tauna. Sip, Kuri ta ta inua. Sir! Lohiabada e! Sister (woman's younger), Tadina. (elder), Kakana. (man's), Taihuna. Sit, Helai. Site, Gabuna. Six, Tauratoi. Sixteen, Qauta tauratoi. Sixth, Ia tauratoina. Sixty, Tauratoi ahui. Size, Badana. Skilful, Aonega. Skin, Kopi. Skin, v. Kopaia. Skinny, Varotavarota. Skip, Roho. Skipper, Lakatoi tauna. Skirt (a woman's), Rami. Skull, Qara koukouna. Sky, Guba. Slack, Hetü. Slacken, Tüs Slander, v. Hadikaia. Slant, Sehe. Slap, Pataia. Slap thigh or buttocks (in defiance), Valea. Slaughter, Bua. Buatari. (of animals), Mahu. Slate, Nadi. Slay, Alais. Sleep, Mahuta.

Slight (not bulky), Maragimaragi. Varotavarota. Slim, Maragimaragi, Varotavarota. Slime, Qari. Sling, s. Vilipopo. Sling, v. Vilipopo davea. Slink, Laka magogoma Laka magogomagogo. helada. Slip, Dedi. (out of), Puki. Slippery, Dedikadedika. Slit, Hapararaia. Slope, s. Dala hekeihekei. Sloth, Lahedo. Boka ma Boka mate. Slough, Kopukopu. Slow (in work), Lega metau. walking), Laka metau. Sluggard, Mahuta tauna. Slumber, Mahuta maragi. Slut, Sisia hahine. Small, Maragi. (of thread, &c.), Maimu. Smart, v. Hegara. Smear, Hedahu. Smell, Bonana Smell, v. Bonaia. Smile, Kiri. Smite, Huaria. Smoke, Qalahu. Smoke, v. Kuku ania. Smooth, Manada. Smut (from burnt grass), Banidu. Snake, Gaigai. Snare, Idoa. Snarl, Gigi. Snatch, Dadia. Sneeze, Asimana. Sniff, Iluhai. Snip, Sisina utua. Snore, Udu gogona. Snout, Kurukuruna. So, Ini heto. Bamona. Soak, Hadaia. Soap, Sopu. (Introduced.) Soar, Roho. Sob, Lagadae. Sociable, Manada. Soft, Manokamanoka. Soil, v. Hamiroa. Soil, s. Tano. Sojourn, Noho. Solace, Tauhalō. Sole (of foot), Ae lalona. Solicit, Noinoi. Solicitude, Kudou hetaha. Solitary, Sibona noho. Some (people), Haida. (things), Taina. Somebody, Tau ta.

Sleepy, Mata garaia.

Slide, Dedi.

Slender, Maragimaragi.

Something, Gau ta. Sometimes, Hata. Son, Mero. Son-in-law, Ravana. Song, Ane. Sonorous, Regena bada. Soon, Nega dia daudau. Sooth, Hamarumaru. Sooty, Guma karaia. Sordid, Harihari lasi. Sore, adj., Hisihisi. Sore, s., Toto. Sorrow, Boka hisihisi. Soul, Lauma. Sound, Regena. Sound, adj., Namo. Goevagoeva. Sour (acid), Iseuri; (paste, &c.), Bakobako. Source, Badina. South, Diho kahana. South-east, Laulabada kahana. South-east wind, Laulabada. South-south-east about, Atu diho. South wind, Diho. Sovereign, Gaubada. Hanua pavapavana. Sow, v., Gigiarohoroho. Sow, s., Boroma hahine. Space (between), Ihuana. Padana, Spacious, Lababana bada. Spade, Gaga. Spare, v., Mia. Spatter, Petapetalaia. Spawn, Bila. Speak, Koau. Hereva. Spear, Io. Specify, Koaulaia maoromaoro. Speckle, Toutoudia. Spectator, Itaia tauna. Herarai tauna. Spectre, Vāda. Vadavada. Speech, Hereva. Speed, Heau. Spell (a word), Hagaua. Spew, Lori. Spider, Magela. Spill, v., Hebubu. Spine, Turiamava. Spirit, Lauma. Spit, Kanudi. Spite, Badu. Spittle, Kanudi. Splash, Pisipisina. Splendid, Namo Herea. Splinter, s., Au tahana. Split, Hapararaia. Spoil, v., Hadikaia.

Spoil, s., Dadidadi kohu. Dinana. Sponge, Puta. Sport, Kadara. (In the sea), Bulubulu. Spot, Toutou. Spotless, Toutouna lasi. Spotted (as yam, &c.), Budubudu. Sprain, s., Dorua.
Sprain, v., Hadorua.
Spray, Pisili.
Spread (as a cloth), Lahaia. Spring, v., Roho. Syrinkle, Nevaria. Sprout, Tubu. Spurn, Dadaraia. Hihihiraia. Spy, Kito tauna. Hasinadoa tauna. Spy, v., Kito. Spyglass, Varivari. (Introduced.) Squabble, Heai, Heatu. Squalid, Dika. Ore. Squall, Guba. Squander, Davedavelaia. Piupiu laia. Square, Derekadereka. Squat (on heels), Idori. Squeak, Tāi. Squeeze (in the arms), Gugubaia; (between boards, &c.), Kapuatao. Squint, Mata gegeva. Squirt, Larilari. Stab, Qadaia. Stable, Hosi ruma. Staff, Itotohi. Stagger, Raraga. Stagnant, Ranu duhu. Stair, Vatavata. Stale, Idaunegai gauna. Stalk (of banana, &c.), Qasi; (of mango, &c.), Adana. Stallion, Hosi maruane. Stammer, Lanalana. Stamp, v., Panadagu. Stanch, Momokani. Stanched, Vada doko. Stand, Gini. Star, Hisiu. Starch, Rabia. Starch, v., Rabia karaia. Stare, Raraia. Start, Hoa. Laumadaure. Startle, Dagu. Starve, v., n., Hitolo mate. Stay (to a mast), Hadeolo; (at home when others go), Aussi. Steadfast, Badinaia tarikatarika. Steady, Tutukatutuka. Steal, Henao.

Stealthily, Helada. Steam, Varahu. Steep, v. (in water), Hadaia. Steep, Hagahaga. Steer, Tari karaia. Steersman, Tari tauna. Stem, Badina. Stench, Bodaga. Step, v., Laka. Sterile (of ground), Gesegese. Stern (of a ship), Gabena. Stick, s., Au. (Fence Adira; (large), Pulu. (Fencing, small), Stick (a walking), Itotohi. Stick, v., Hekahi. Hekamo; (as door or window), Kaki. Sticky, Hekamo. Stiff, Auka. Lokaloka; (as starched clothes), Keakakeaka. Stiff neck, Aio gageva. Stile, Ikoukou. Still, v., Hatuia Stillborn, Mara dika. Stimulate, Hagoadaia. Sting, v., Koria; (hornet), Talaia. Stingy, Harihari lasi. Stink, Bodaga. Stir, Giua. Stomach, Boka. Stone, Nadi. Stone, v., Nadi hodoa. Stony, Nadigabuna. Stool s. (to sit on), Helai gauna. Stool (go to), Kuku. Stoop, Haigo. Stop, v., Hadokoa; v.n., Noho. Stop! Vadaeni! Noho! Storm, Ore. Guba. Story (narrative), Sivarai. Stout, Tau gaubadabada. Straight, Maoro. Straight v. (to make), Ahemaoro. Straighten (as a stick), Beua. Strait, adj., Hekahihekahi. Strait, s., Kadaha. Strand, Ere. Strange, Idau. Stranger, Idau tauna. Strangle, Hemata. Stratagem (to deceive), Koia kara. Stray, Laka kerere. Dogo. Stream, Sinavai. Stream forth (as blood), Bobobobo. Strength, Goada. Stretch, v., Veria. Strew, Lahaia. Street, Ariara.

Strife, Heatu. Strike, v. (with a weapon), Botaia. Lapaia, (with the flat hand), Patain. String, Varo. String, v. (a bow), Rohea. Stripe, Revareva. Stripling, Tauhau. Strive, Goada. Stroke, s. (with stick), Qadia. Abidadama. Strong, Goada. Strumpet, Ariara hahine. Stubborn, Ura dika. Stud (of house), Ihuaihu. Stumble, Heqaqanai. Stump, Au badibadina. Stunted, Vara lasi. Stupefy (as fish with drug), Kekero. Stupid, Kavakava. Asi aonega. Sturdy, Goada. Stutter, Gado lanalana. Sty (pig), Boroma arana. Stye (on eye), Usiusi. Submerge, Burua. Hadaia. Submission, Tomadiho henia. Subsequent, Gabea. Subside, Dodo. Substance, Anina. Anitarana. Substitute, Boloa. Ibodohi. Subtract, Veria. Abiaoho. Succeed, Abia. Davaria. Qalimu. Succour, Kahaia. Such, Unu heto. Suck, Toboa. Suckle, Natuna rata hainua. Suckling woman, Maraloto hahinena. Sudden, Hoa. Laumadaure. Suffer, Hisi ania. Vadaeni. (Of food), Boka Suffice, kunu. Sugarcane, Tohu. Suicide, Sibona heala. Sulky, Badu. Tudag Tudaga. Sultry, Siahu. Sum, Haboua. Summit, Dorinai. Summon, Boilia. Sun, Dina Sunday, Sabati. (Introduced.) Sunder, Utua nege. Sunny, Dina tara. Sunset, Dina kerekere. Superior, Namo herea. Supper, Adorahi aniani. Supple, Perukaperuka. Supplicate, Noinoi. Supply, v. Henia.

Support, v. (as a tree or house), Imudaia. Suppose, Lalo koau. (mistakenly) Banava. Suppress, Koauatao. Suppurate, Hura karaia. Supreme, Sibona herea. Sure, Diba momokani. Surf (on beach), Rahukau. Surface, Kopina. Surfeit, Gado lohilohi. Surmise, Lalo koau. Surpass, Herea. Surplus, Orena. Surprise, v., Hahoaia. Ahebololu Surround, Gegea. Hegege madai. Ahebololu. Survivor, Hoho tauna. Swallow, Hadonoa. Swamp, Kopukopu. Swarm (of ants and the like), Taba. Tabataba. Sway (by the wind), Haevaia. Helado. Sweat, Varahu. Sweep, Daroa. Sweet, Gaiho. Swell, Gudu. (of ocean), Sinai. (inside reef), Beubeu. Swift, Heau bada. Swim, Nahu. Swine, Boroma. Swing, Love; (low) Taupetaupe. Swoon, Matelea. Swop, Hoihoi. Sword, Ilapa. Dare. Symptom, Toana. Synagogue, Sunago (introduced).

T

Table, Pata.
Tail, Iuna; (of birds), Tupina.
Take, Abia. Abikau. (Away),
Abiaoho. Laohaia. (Up), Abiaisi.
Tale, Sivarai.
Talk, Hereva.
Talkative, Udu mauri.
Tall, Gaulatalata. Lata.
Tame, Manada.
Tangle, Heqatu. Hemoge.
Tardy, Halahe.
Taro, Talo.
Tarry, Noho.

Tart, Iseuri. Taste, Ania toho. Tattoo, Revareva hatua. Taunt, Koau henia. Taut, Rorokaroroka. Teach, Hadibaia. Teacher, Ahediba tauna. Tear, Darea. Tears, Iruru mata. Tease, Habadua. Teat, Rata matana. Telescope, Varivari. (Introduced meaning.) Tell, Koau henia. Hamaoroa. Tempest, Ore. Guba. Temple, Dubu. Tempt, Dibagani. Temptation, Idibaganina. Ten, Qauta. Tenacious, Auka. Tend (as sheep, &c.), Legua. Tender, Manokamanoka. Tendon, Varovaro. Tent, Dabua rumana. Tenth, Ia qautana. Termination, Dokona. Terrify, Hagaria. Terror, Gari. Testify, Koaulaia. Text, Hereva badina. Thank, v., Hanamoa. Thank offering, Ihanamona gau. Thanks (to give), Hanamoa. That, Enai. Unai. Thatch, Kurukuru. Biri. (According to material). Their, Idia edia; (of food), Idia adia. Them, 1dia.
Then, Unai negana. There, Unuseni. Therefore, Inai. Badina binai. These, Inai. They, Idia. Thick, Hutuna. Thief, Henao tauna. Thigh, Mamu. Thin, Severasevera. Thing, Gau. Think, Laloa. Thinking faculty, Aonega. Dara. Third, Ia toina. Thirst, Ranu mate. Thirteen, Qauta toi. Thirty, Toi ahui. This, Inai. Thorn, Gini.

Those, Unai. Thou, Oi. Though, Ena be. Thought, Lalo kosu. Thoughtful, Aonega. Thoughtless, Kavakava. Thousand, Daha. Thrash, Dadabaia. Botaia. Thread, Varo. Three, Toi. Threefold, Eretoi. Threshold, Ikureahu. Thrive, Vara rohoroho. Throat, Gado. Throat sore, Araturia. Throb(asthe heart), Rohodaerohodae; (as a gathering), Hodaehodae. Throng, Hutuma bada. Throng v., Hesedes.
Throttle, Gado gigia.
Through (to go), Hanaia lao. Throughout, Idoinai. Throw, Tahoa. (away), Negea. (down, as log from shoulder), Dagaia diho. Thrush, Mala reho. Thrust, Doria. Thumb, Sina bada. Thump, Tutua. Thunder, Guba rahua. Thursday, Tarisidei. (Introduced.) Thus, Ini heto. Thwart, Laoahu. Tickle, Ahemaihemai. Tide high, Davara bada. Tide low, Komata gui. Davara maragi. Tidings, Sivarai. Harina. Tidy up. Hairavaia. Tie, Mataia. Tight, Hekahi. Till, Ela bona. Time, Negana. Time of day or night: Sunset, Dina e dogu debi. Evening (general), adorahi. About 7 p.m., Adorahi gama-gama. 8 p.m., Kadara e dihomu. 9 p.m., Kadara e daemu. 10 p.m., Malohevani. " Midnight, Malokihi. About 1.30 a.m., Malokohia. a.m., Taurahani kaha. 3 a.m., Hisiu bada e daeroha.

> Lagani e toia. Daba e kinia.

Time of day or night (continued) :-About 4.30 a.m., Daba e rotoa. Daba e kuroa. a.m., Daba e taria. Daba vaburana 5.30 a.m., Daba vada e rere. Broad daylight, Daba vada e daboraia rohoroho. About 6.30, Daba gamagama. 7 to 9, Dina atoata. After 9 to 12, general term, Dina tupua Noon, Dina e tupua About 2 p.m., Vareai lasilasi negana. 3 p.m., Dina gelona. 4 and on to 6 p.m., general term, Adorahi. Just before sunset. Dina e kerekere.

Timid, Gari. Tin, Tini. (Introduced.) Tingle, Ginigini. Tinkle, Regena. Tiny, Maragimaragi. Tip, Matana, Tipsy, Muramura heala. Tiptoe, Aesike. Tire, Aheqarahi. To (direction towards), Dekena. Toe, Ae qagiqagina.
Together, Ida. Hebou.
Toil, Heqarahi.
Token, Toana.
Tongs, Ihakahina gauna. Tongue, Mala. Tools, Gau karalaia gaudia. Tooth, Hise; (double), Gadigadi. Toothache, Arituma. Top, Latana. Dorina. Torch, Kede. Torment, v., Hahisia Torrent, Habata. Tortoise (land), Gelo. Torture, Hahisia. Toss, v., Piuaisi. Tossed (by waves), Ahekurehekure. Total, Idoinai. Totter, Raraga. Touch, Hedaukau. Touchwood, Alatutu. Touchy, Badu kava. Tough, Auka. Tow, v., Veria Toward (to look), Hagere. Town, Hanua. Toy, Kadara gauna.

Track, Taoa. Tractable, Manada. Trade, s., Hoihoi gaudia. Trade, v., Hoihoi. Trade-wind (s. R.), Laulabad (N.W.) Lahara Tradition, Tuputama hereva. Trail, Lamari. Train, v., Hadibaia. Traitor, Taotore tauna. Trample, Aemoiatao. Tranquil, Vea. Transact, Karaia. Transcend, Herea. Transfer, Laohaia. Transfix, Laiabou (preceded by instrument). Transgress, Tataiautu. Translate (language), Hahegeregerea. Transparent, Nēga. Transplant, Ragaia hadoa lou. Trap, Idoa. Trash, Gaudika. Travel v., Laolao karaia. Traveller, Laolao tauna. Treacherous, Koikoi. Tread, Hadaia. (upon) Aemoia. Treasure, Kohu Treaty, Taravatu. Tree, Au. Trees, different kinds of. (See Appendix). Tremble, Heudeheude. Tremendous, Gaubadabada. Tremulous, Heudeheude. Trench, Dadaila. Trepidation, Gari. Trespass, Doha hadikaia. Laka Abia havara havara. Trial (of canoe, &c.), Dibaia. Tribulation, Nega dikadika. Trickle, Veve. Trifle, Kadara. Trim, v., Hagoevaia. Trip, v., Haheqaqanai. Triple, Hatoi. Triumph, v., Qalimu. Troop (of soldiers), Tuari oreadia. Trouble, v., Haraivaia, Haturiaia. Troublesome, Haraiva Trousers, Piribou. (Introduced.) True, Momokani. Trumpet, Kibi. Trundle, Hekeislao. Trunk, Māua (of tree), Badina. Trust, (in a nerson). Abidadama henia

Try (to try a thing), Dibaia; (to do), Karaia toho. Tuesday, Tusidei. (Introduced.) Tug, Veria. Haroroa. Tumble, Keto. Tumult, Herouherou. Tune, Ilatana gado. Turbid, Duhu. Turkey (brush), Apa. Turmeric, Raborarabora. Turmoil, Helogohelogo. Turn, v. (back), Lou; (round), Gini-kerehai; (over a thing), Hurea; (over one's self), Hehurehanai; (end for end), Sivaia; (away Idauhai hagerea; (over on one side as boat to paint), Ahekea; end for side), Koea. Turtle, Matabudi; (green) Ela. Tusk, Doa. Twelve, Qauta rua. Twenty, Rua ahui. Twice, Harua. Twig, Au rakona. Vaburava-Twilight, Mailumailu. bura. Twins, Hekapa. Twine, Varo. Twirl, Davea. Twist, Mogea. Twist (string), Aloia. Two, Rua. Twofold, Ererua. Tyranny, Dagedage.

U

Ugly, Dika. Ulcer, Toto. Umbrella, Tamalu. (Introduced.) Unable (to do), Karaia diba lasi. Unaltered, Dia idau. Unanswered, Haere lasi. Unarmed, Ima gauna lasi Unattended, Bamoa lasi. Unauthorised, Koaulaia utuutu, asi ena siahu. Unawares, Dagu. Hoalaia. Unbearable, Aheauka doko. Unbecoming, Namo lasi. Unbend (as bow), Kokiaoho. Unbind, Ruhaia. Unblemished, Se bebekabebekana. Unbounded, Hetoa lasi. Uncertain, Diba lasi. Sedila.

Ere dika. Uncivil. Uncle, Tamana. Unclean, Miro. Unclothe, Dabua hadokiacho. Uncommon, Diahoho. Ta ta mo. Uncover, Hulalaia Uncourteous, Gaiho dika, Uncultivated (land), Vahu. Undecided, Daradara. Under, Henuai. Underdone, Maeda lasi. Understand, Diba. Understanding, Aonega. Undertake, Karaia koaulaia. Undo, Ruhaia. Undress, Dabua dokioho. Uneasy, Noho namonamo lasi. Unemployed, Gau karaia lasi. Unequal, Dia hegeregere. Uneven, Dia hegeregere. Unexpected, Laroa lasi. Hoa. Unfasten, Ruhaia. Kehoa. Unfold, Kehoa. Hulalaia. Unfrequented, Dekedekenarahu. Unfriendly, Taigana dika. Ere dika tauna. Ungoverned, Asi edia lohia. Unhandsome, Dika. Unhandy, Lega metau. Unhappy, Se moalemu. Lalona se namomu. Unhealthy (place), Gorere gabuna. Unhonoured, Se matauraia. Unhospitable, Heabidae lasi. Se hagerea. Unhurt, Asi ena bero. Uniform, Hegeregere. Unintentional, Koaulaia lasi. (to kill) Alaia rea. Union, Hebou. Unite (by tying), Hiriagau. Universal, Idoinai. Unjust, Kara dia maoro. Unkind, Dagedage. Unknown, Diba lasi. Unlawful, Taravatu koauahu kara. Ikoautao kara. Unlike, Idau. Unlock, Kehoa Unloose, Ruhaia. Unlucky, Ima lalona asi anina. Unmarried, Headava lasi Unmerciful, Boka hisihisi lasi. Unmovable, Tutukatutuka. Unneighbourly, Karakara tauna. Unobserved, Ta se itaia. Unpaid, Davana lasi.

Unpardoned, Koauatao lasi. Unprepared, Dose hagoevaia. Unripe, Mage lasi. Garugaru. Unroll, Hulalaia. Unruly, Koauedeede. Unsatisfied, Bokana se kunu. Unselfish in eating, Ani roharoha. Harihari bada. Unsuccessful, Abia lasi. Davaria lasi. Ima kavakava. Unthankful, Hanamoa lasi. Untie, Ruhaia. Until, Ela bona Untried, Dibaia lasi. Untrue, Koikoi. Unwilling, Koauedeede. Tau se raiva. Unwonted, Se manadamu. Up, Dae. Up! Toreisi! Upbraid, Koau henia. Loduhenia. Uphold, Abiaisi. Durua. Upon, Latana ai.
Uppish, Dagedage.
Upright, Tupua. Gini
Uproar, Helogohelogo.
Uproot, Ragaia. Gini maoro. Upsidedown, Kaluhia hebubu. Upward, Ataiai. Urge, Ura henia. Noinoi. Urine, Mei. Us, Ita (including those addressed). Ai (excluding). Use, s., Kara. Use, v., Abia. Usual, Taunabinai. Uterus, Boka.

v

Vacant (as a house), Ruma gagaena.
Vain, Hekokorogu.
Vainglorious, Heagi.
Vale, Goura.
Valiant, Goada.
Valley, Goura.
Valuable, Hoihoi bada gauna.
Value, v., Davana koaulaia.
Vanish, Lasihia.
Vanquish, Hadarerea.
Vapour, Ninoa. Valahu (steam).
Variety, Idauidau.
Vast, Bada.
Vaunt, Heagi.

Veil, s. Gobaiahu gauna. Vein, Rara varovaro. Velocity, Heau. Vend, Hoihoi. Venerate, Mataurai henia. Vengeance, Davana. Venomous, Mate gauna. Verandah, Dehe. Ese. Verify, Hamomokania. Verse, Siri (Introduced meaning). Versed, Manada. Vertigo, Mata madaimadai. Vex, Habadua. Turiariki. Vexatious, Turiariki. Vial, Kavapukavapu. Vice, Kara dika Victor, Qualimu tauna. Victuals, Malamala. Vigilant, Kito. Vigorous, Goada. Vie, Helulu. Vile, Dika Vilify, Hadikaia. Village, Hanua. (Small), Hanua motu. Vindicate, Hamaoromaoroa. Violate (a tabooed thing), Bokatoto. Abia havara Violent, Dagedage. Violet colour, Dahuludahulu. Viper, Gaigaí. Virgin, Haniulato rami hebou. (Man or woman), Lalo duhu. Visit, v. (as a sick person), Hegoita. Visitor, Vadivadi. Vixen, Koaukoau hahinena. Vocation, Dagi. Voice, Gādo. Lahi Volcano, Qarahu oropro. orooro. Voluntarily, Sibona. Vomit, Mumuta. Voracious, Aniani bada. Voyage, Hiri. (Short), Daiva.

W

Wade, Tulu.
Wag, Hevaseha tauna.
Wages, Davana.
Wail, Tai.
Waist, Gaba.
Wait, Nari. Helaro.
Wake, Noka.
Walk, Laka.

Walking-staff, Itotohi. Wall, Magu. Wallaby, Magani. (Black), Kove, and also Vanota. Wallow, Hekuhihekuhi. Hedilohedilo. Wander, Loa kava. Loa evaeva. Want, v. Hekisehekise. Want, s. Ogogame. War, s. Alala. War, v. Alala karaia. Tuari lao (to go to war). Warcry, Hone. Warm, Siahusiahu. Warm, v. Hasiahua. Warn, Rauaia. Warp, v. Hagegevaia. Warrior, Alaala tauna. Wart, Usiusi. Wash, v. Huria. Wasp, Naniko. (Carpenter) Dina matana Waste, v. Petapetalaia. Watch, v. Gima. Nari. Watch, s. Dina gauna. (Introduced meaning.) Water, Ranu. Watercourse, Habata. Waterfall, Dadahekei. Watery, Ranukaranuka. Wave, v. Aheudeheudea. Wave, s. Sinaia. Wax, Bata. Way (road), Dara. (Custom), Kara Waylay, Banitao. Wayside, Dala isena, We, Ai (excluding the person addressed). Ita (including). Weak, Manokamanoka. Wealth, Kohu. Wean, Rata dadaraia. Weapon, Ima gauna. Weary, Tau e boera. Weave, Hatua. Web, Valavala. Wed, Headava. Wedge, Hakahi. Wednesday, Uenisidei. (Introduced.) Weep, Tai. Weed, v. Avarau. Weed, Ava. Week, Hebedoma. (Introduced.) (In counting), Sabati. Weep, Tāi. Weigh, Abiatoho baine metau Haragaia. Weighty, Metau.

Welcome, v. Mata papa, Well, Ranu guri. Well, adj. Namo. Well, adv. Namonamo. Well nigh, Mokona. Wellspring, Ranu lohi. Wench, Kekeni. West, Tahodiho.
Wet, Paripari.
Whale, Lakara donodono.
What? Dahaka? Whelp, Sisia natuna. When? Edananegai? Whence? Edeamomai? Where? Edeseni? Wherefore? Badina dahaka? Whet, Segea. Wheat, Sitona. (Introduced.) Whether, Iava. Whetstone, Kaia segea nadina. Which? Edana? While, Negana. Whip, Qadilaia gauna. Whirlpool, Kavabulobulo. Whirlwind, Koeahilihili. Whisker, Vaha huina. Whisper, Hemaunu. Whistle, Hioka. White, Kurokuro. White hair, Hui buruka. Whitewash, Ahu ranuna. Whither? Ede lao? Who? Daika? Whole, Idoinai. Wholly, Idoinai. Whore, Ariara hahine. Whose? Daika ena? Why? Dahaka gau? Wick, Vavae. (Introduced.) Wicked, Kara dika. Wide, Lababana bada. Gamoga bada. Widow, Vado. (In mourning), Vapu. Wife, Adavana Wild, Se manadamu. Will, Ura. Willing, Ura henia. Wind, Lāi. Wind, v. Lokua. Windbound, Lai e laoahu. Window, Varivari, (Introduced meaning.) Ikoukou. Windpipe, Gado baubau. Wing (of a bird), Hani. Wink, Hekunumai. Winkle, Basisi. Wipe, Hedahu.

Wise, Aonega. Laloparara. Wish, Hekisehekise. Ura henia. With, Ida. Hebou. Wither, Marai. Withhold, Rua. Within, Lalonai Without (outside), Murimuri. Withstand, Laoshu. Kosustubu Witness, Idibana tauna. Woe, Nega dikadika. Woe, int. Inaio. Woman, Hahine. Womb, Boka Wonder, r. Hoa. Wont, Kara. Vaia. Wood, Au. Wool, Mamoe huina. (Mamoe introduced.) Word, Hereva Work, r. Gau karaia. Heqarahi World, Tanobada idoinai. Worm, Biluka. Worm-eaten, Manumanu ania. Worse, Dika (following the name of the thing or time with which it is compared). Worship, Tomadihe henia. Worsted, v. Darere. Worth, Davana, Wound, Bero. Wrangle, Heai. Wrap, Kumia. Wrath, Badu. Wreath, v. Hiria. Wrecked, Hurekau. Wrench, Giua. (up), Giuaisi. (of), Giuaoho. Wretched, Lalo dika Wriggle, Heloge. Hebivahebiva. Wrinkle, Magugu. Wrist, Ima palapala loulouna. Write, Revareva torea. Writhe, Hegirohegiro. Writing, Revareva Wrong, v.a. Hadikaia. Dagedage Wrong, v.n. Kererekerere. Wry, Gageva.

Y

Yam, Maho; (sweet) Taitu. Yard, Dimona. (A measure of about a yard.) Yawn, Mava. Ye, Umui.
Year, Lagani.
Yearly, Lagani lagani.
Yearly, Lagani lagani.
Yearn, Hekisehekise bada.
Yell, Tāi lolo.
Yellow, Raborarabora; (deep orange)
Magemage.
Yes, Io. Öi be.
Yesterday, Varani.
Yield, Kamonai. Darere.
Yonder, Unuseni.

You, sing. Oi; pl. Umui. Young (of animals), Natuna; (of trees, &c.), Karukaru. Your, sing. Oiemu; pl. Umui emui. Youth, s. Tauhau negana.

Z

Zealous, Goada bada.

NOTE.

In using the Motu-English Dictionary it should be remembered that b and p are sometimes undistinguishable to unaccustomed ears. If a word supposed to begin with b cannot be found under that letter it may be discovered under p. And so with d and t, g and k, l and r; aspirates are uncertain, so it may be worth while to look under both a and b. The verb in its simple form and with the causative ba is not generally inserted in both forms. The one in most common use is put in the dictionary and the other can be formed from it. Nouns which are not used without a suffix have that of the third person singular, as adavana on opposite page. Remove the suffix ba and the root word remains, to which any other suffix can be added, as ba adava ba my wife.

In the same way the transitive verbs have generally the third person singular suffix, as, adavaia on opposite page. Remove the termination ia and the root word can take any other suffix. The suffixes and infixes are indicated in this edition by a space between them and the root word, as, Abi a on opposite page.

MOTU AND ENGLISH.

A

A has the sound of a in father. Sometimes it is short, as a in mad. A, prefix, causation, generally with verbs beginning with he. A, corj. but. Abae, s. the name of a fish. Abagoro, s. breastbone of birds. Abama, small bag net, as Koe. Abe, s. presence; proximity. Abia, v. to have, to get, to take hold of. Abi a dae, to receive hospitably; to believe. Abi a hanaihanai, continuous line, as houses in street, net stretched out to dry, &c., &c. Abi a isi, to take up. Abia oho, to remove, take out of the way. Abi a gini, to hold upright. Abi a hidi, to have by choice, to choose. Abi a lasi, to take out of. Abi a toho, to weigh on the hands, to try. Abidadama, a. strong. Abidadama, s. a person or thing to rely on. Abidadama henia, r. to trust in or to, to put dependence on, to rely on. Abihavara, v. to take a thing when told not to; to disregard the taboo of a tree. Abikau, v. to take; s. a small leanto on the verandah. Abilai a, v. to obtain with. Abi mauri tauna, s. a captive. Abitorehai, v. to have on trust. Abitorehai tauna, a debtor. Abo, scrotum. Abo kavari, s. elephantiasis in scro-

Abona abia, v. to castrate.

Abona ivaia, to castrate. Adana, s. stalk of fruit. Adava ia, v. to be married (mentioning the person to whom married). Adava na, s. wife or husband. Ade, s. the chin. Adehui na, beard on chin. Ademela, name of a fish. Adeholo, s. the stay of a mast. Adia, pron. for them, theirs (of food); also of enemies, generation, and some other. Adia, name of a fish. Adira, a small stick of fence. Adorahi, s. evening. Adorahi gamagama, s. evening, about 7 o'clock. Ae, s. leg (the entire leg and foot). Ae badau, elephantiasis in the leg. Ae gabu, a footprint. Ae gedu, the heel. Ae komukomu, the ankle. Ae hemuri, to slip with the foot turning out. Ae kamodae, paralysed or withered legs. Ae kepo, to slip with the foot turning in. Ae moi a, Ae moiatao, to tread upon. Ae moimoi, to rest the feet upon. Ae palapala, the foot. Ae qagiqagi na, the toe. Ae sike, v. to stand on tiptoe. Ae sike tauna, a lame man; walkon tiptoe. Agavāita, one kind of yam. Agi, ginger. Agiagi na, with itaia, to use carefully (as food), not wastefully. Agi na dika, to be selfish, unfriendly. Agi na namo, unselfish, kind, friendly. Agu, pron. mine, for me (of food). Ahebololu, to be surprised by unexpected arrival of visitors, &c.

Ahaga ia, v. to open the mouth; one's own or another.

Ahakara, name of a fish.

Ahavaia, v. to drive, to chase, as a dog or kangaroo.

Aheauka, v. to forbear; to have patience.

Aĥeauka, s. patience, forbearance. Aheudeheude, v. to shake. See

Heudeheude.

Aheboera, v. to wear out, to fatigue. Ahebou a, v. to add to.

Ahebubu a, v. to turn over, to spill. Ahediba, v. to cause to know, to teach

Ahediba tauna, one who makes known, instructs, a teacher.

Ahedinaraia, v. to manifest, to confess, to expose.

Ahedokia, v. to put on (as clothes). Ahedu a, to command, to permit.

Ahegani, to command. Ahegani herevana, s. commandments.

Ahegogo, to collect, assemble. Ahehua, to rest by lying down,

Doru e ahehu a, a siesta. Aheke a, to turn over on one side, as

boat to paint. Ahekora, v. to put off on another; to excuse oneself from giving by saying it is another's; to lay blame on another for one's own fault.

Ahekurehekure, v. to be tossed about by the waves.

Ahelai a kau, v. to set on.

Ahelai a tore, to cause to sit up. Ahelagaia, v. to make sacred, to consecrate.

Ahelalo a, v. to remind, to commemorate.

Ahelaridae, to make signs with eyes from man to woman, or vice versa. Ahemaoro, v. to make straight : s. judgment.

Ahemauri tauna, s. saviour.

Ahemara ia, v. to abash, to disgrace. Ahenamo, salutation; to honour by giving something.

Aheqa, v. to tell one to speak.

Aheqina ia, v. to pillow.

Aheqaqana ia, v. to cause to stumble. Aherahu, v. to smell, from affection, in place of a kiss.

Ahetoni, v. to part with friends, to bid farewell

Aheu a, as ahehua, which see. Ahonu a, v. to fill.

Ahu, s. gourd or bottle in which the lime is carried for chewing with betel nut.

Ahu, s. lime (quick or slack). Ahu hegara, quicklime.

Ahu, to close (as a fence which completes enclosure).

Ahu, adv. in composition, closed.

Ahui, ten (in counting after the first ten, as rua ahui, twenty). Ahuiahuia, name of a fish.

Ahuota, s. a fish so called.

Ahu mianimiani, v. to stop a crack in hodu with melted gum; to make a vessel water-tight; to be closed (of a door), having no aperture.

Ahu na, s. a share, a division, a portion. Ahugu, my share.

Ahunu a. v. to make fast a rope. Ahururu a, v. to cause to flame.

Ai, a relative particle of time or place.

Ai, pron. we (exclusive of the person addressed).

Ai emai, pron. our (exclusive).

Aio, s. neck (of person or animal).

Aio gauna, necklace.

Aio, gageva, stiff neck. Aio kekarukekaru, to nod one's head slowly.

Aio mareremarere, to nod.

Aiha, s. centipede.

Aina, sign of 1st person singular immediate future.

Aita, sign of 1st person plural (inclusive) immediate future.

Aitaeta, crashing thunder.

Aivara, s. pole used for poling in shallow water.

Akarua, one kind of banana.

Akeva, s. beads.

Akona, two large canoes lashed together for carrying food.

Ala, v. from Lao to go, 1st person plural present.

Alabore, s. sinnet (made of cocoanut

Alaia, v. to kill; to burn (a house). Ala ia ore, to exterminate.

Alala, s. war.

Alala heni a, to give battle. Alala karaia, making war, fighting.

Alala koaulaia, to speak of fighting; the opposite of peace.

Alatore, v. to fish with nets on the shore reef.

or touchwood, burning until consumed. Rei doua alatutuma.
Aloi a, v. to twist (as flax into string).
Amai, pron. ours, for us. (Exclusive of persons addressed.) Of food only.

Amo, prep. from.

Amo, distributive particle, used in counting or dividing; rua rua amo, two each.

Amu, s. native oven, covered in with leaves and earth.

Amu, pron. yours, for you (sing). Amui, pron. yours, for you (plural). Anama, a fish.

Ane abia, v. to sing.

Ane, s. a song.

Ane sisiba ia tauna, a bard. Aneru, s. angel. (Introduced.) Ani, generic name for bananas.

Ani a, v. to eat.

Ani gunita, to eat selfishly, secretly. Ani dika, selfish, eating secretly. Ani hidi, to be dainty in eating. Ani ore, to eat up.

Ani bou, to est together.

Ani rerevarereva, to eat many different things.

Ani rohaisi, unselfish in eating, liberal, generous.

Ani roharoha, as ani rohaisi.

Ani une, fancy of pregnant women for different kinds of food.

Aniani, s. one kind of mangrove. Aniani, n. food.

Anikaanikana, strong, able, valiant.

Anina, s. flesh of the body.

Anina, s. primarily, something to eat; substance, meaning, contents of a thing. Hodu mai anina, the water-pot has water in it; kernel.

Asi anina, empty, hollow. Anitorehai, to eat borrowed food. Anitara na, s. body; substance; form.

Anivaga, s. a fast.

Ao, s. a sheltered anchorage.

Aola, v. imper. Go! Aoma, v. come.

Aonega, s. the thinking faculty. Aonega, a. wise, clever, acute.

Apa, s. a brush turkey. Aqa, mangroves; road along beach

by the mangroves.

Ara, s. a fence of upright sticks.

Arana latana, height, of house, roof,

&c.

Alatutu and Halatutu, s. a dry tree Arara, one kind of mangrove, the or touchwood, burning until consumed. Rei doug alatutung.

Araturia, sore throat.

Are, s. nymphæ.

Areto, s. bread. (Introduced from the Greek.)

Aria, a. a feast made out-of-doors. Aria, marked, indented, as bottom of cance with stones.

Ariaoda, a fish.

Ariara, s. a street, road through a village (distinguished from dala, a road through the bush).

Ariara natuna, a bastard. Ariara hahine, courtesan.

Aribida, to cook meat alone, without vegetables.

Ariha, s. a large lizard, iguana.

Ario, silver. (Introduced.) Arituma, s. toothache.

Aroma is, v. to carry a small netted bag round the neck, hanging down the back.

Aru, with lalona, nausea. Lalogu eme aru.

Aru, s. current (of river or sea); multitude; Liq amnii.

Aru henia, as ura henia, to denire.

Arua mai, v. to flock. Ase or Ate, s. liver.

Asease, a trench.

Asease geia, to dig a trench. Asemo, small wild cucumber.

Asi, s. a large canoe. Asi memero, crew.

Asi, adv. not. Same as lasi; but used before the verb, while lasi follows it. Asi tauna, nobody.

follows it. Asi tauna, nobody.

Asi idaina, without an equal, superior, excellent.

Asi karikari na, content, satisfied.

Asimana, v. to sneeze. Asi regerege na, s. quiet.

Ata, pron. ours, for us (inclusive of person addressed).

Atai, adv. & prep. above; the space between earth and sky; seawards (of the course of a canoe or ship).

Ataina, s. eminence.

Ataka, s. potsherd.

Ataka, caked (as mud), sago cooked in an ataka; hence also, biscuit, or anything hard and thin.

Atalata, a. ten. (Used in counting long things, as poles, bananas, sugar-canes, &c.)

Ate or Ase, s. liver.

Ato, word auxiliary to verb, 1st pers. plu. exclusive, signifying about tobut, &c.

Atoa, v. to place, to set.

Ato a dabe, to put on one side.

Ato a tao, to give a sign to another.

See Heatotao.

Ato a hegiro, to turn a thing over. Ato a kau, to place, to lade.

Atogu, v. to place me (ato-gu).

Atua, to press pottery into shape. Atuahu, s. a painful swelling without

matter, a blind boil.

Atuatu, sticks of roof parallel with rafters. See haduhadu.

Atudiho, of wind, about S.S.E

Au, a prefix to numerals in enumerating dishes and things of length.

Au, s. a tree; firewood.

Au gama na a small bundle of fire

Au gama na, a small bundle of firewood.

Au dimura, sawdust, very small particles of wood.

Au hagaria, to fell a tree.

Au huahua, blossom, and also fruit.

Au kopi na, bark of a tree.

Au kota na, bundle of firewood. Au maragi, sapling. Au maragi-

maragi, brushwood. Au momoru. See Au dimura.

Au huahua nadinadi na, seed.

Au ragaia ariana, feast for dead, the final feast.

Au rako na, twig.

Au rakorako, young trees, saplings.

Au ramu na, root.

Au ranu na, sap of heart.

Au taha, a splinter, a small piece of wood.

Au tuhutuhu, a shoot.

Au todena, sap, gum.

Au tupina, a stump, longer than badibadina.

Aua, to tie, as sticks in a fence. Auau, s. a stick fork to eat with;

Auau, s. a stick fork to eat with ; handle, as of an axe.

Auasi, s. one who stays when others go on a voyage, or journey. Auasi tau. Auasi hahine.

Auka, a. firm (not loose); hard (as wood); tough (as meat); difficult to open (as a door); secure.
Auka, v. to be strong, firm.
Auka bada, durable, immovable.
Auki, s. the lower jaw.

Auki, s. the lower jaw.

Auki bada, swollen lower jaw,
mumps.

Auki huina, beard all round.

Auri, iron, metal. (Introduced from Tahitian.)

Auro, gold. (Introduced.)

Auruaoti, a. two, of long things.

Autuna, s. gall. Autupua, s. a mast.

Ava, s. weeds. Avana.

Ava rau a, to weed (when a stick is used).

Ava. Verbal particle, as bava.

В

B is pronounced as in English. Ba, a particle preceding verbs, indicating the future tense, 2 p. sing. or pl. as, Ba oma, Come thou.

Babaka, one kind of banana. Babalau, hahine sorceress; tau, sor-

cerer.
Bada, a. large, great. Badana, s.

size. Badahobadaho, v. to grow. (Of

children). Badau, s. penis erectio. Usi badau.

Elephantiasis. Ae badau.

Badihusi, region between bladder and navel.

Badila, s. red colour of teeth, from chewing betel nut.

Badi na, adv. by the side of. Badibadi na.

Badina dahaka? adv. wherefore. Badina, s. the trunk or stem of a tree

near the root; hence, the root or cause of a thing; foundation.

Badina ia, v. to cleave to; to be faithful to; to keep (as law).
Badiu regena, tail joint of wallaby.

Bado, sandal wood. Badu, v. to be angry.

Badu kava, hasty. Badu bada, passion.

Badubadulai a, to provoke, tease, make angry.

Badukalo, one kind of yam. Bae, r. part. indicating fut., 3rd pers. pl. Idia bae karaia. Baela, v. 3rd pers. pl. fut. to go. Baema, v. 3rd pers. pl. fut. to come. Bagara, one kind of yam. Bago a, to mortice. Bagu, s. forehead. Bagu, conj. on account of, for the sake of. Bagu a, v. to carry a netted bag hanging in front. Bagukoau, v. to forbid to come; to send back by scolding Bagu moru, frontal headache. Bagu tutuna, forehead. Baha, sometimes used for ba or bae. Bahuna, s. food left, and kept to eat cold. Baia, v., part. indicating fut. 1st pers. pl. Ai baia karaia. Baia, v. to be near death; hopeless, as from sickness or shipwreck, or surrounded by fire and no way of Vada eme baia. escape. Baiama, conditional particle 1st pers. pl. (exclusive) if; past time. Baimumu, s. owl. Baina, r. partic. 1st pers. sing. fut. used before verbs. Lau baina abia. Bainala, irreg. r. 1st person. I will Bainama, I will come, 1st per. sing. future of verb mai, to come. Baine, v. partic. 3rd pers. sing. fut. before verbs. Ia baine abia. Bainela, irreg. v. 3rd person (see Grammar), he will go. Bainema, v. partic. 3rd pers. sing. fut. to come Baita, v. partic. 1st pers. pl. ft. Baitala, v. partic. 1st. pers. pl. ft. of the verb to go. Baitama, v. partic. conditional. 1st pers. pl. (inclusive), past time. Bakibaki, s. a dumpling. (Generally of sago.) Bakobako, a. sour (as paste). Bakubaku, s. roof of verandah. Bāla, s. white wild duck. Balaheni, adv. steadily, carefully, persistently. Balaia, to place carefully. Balala, s. the name of a fish. Bala ta, a. ten, in counting pigs, dogs, fish, turtle, dugong, &c.

Bama, conditional partic. if; 1st pers. sing. and pl. past.

Bamuhuta, Good-night! Ba mahuta o! May you sleep. Als the day-time. Good-bye. Also used in Bame, ba, sign of, 2nd pers. sing. fut. with me of euphony. Bamo a, r. to accompany another. Bamo a lari, unattended. Bamona, adr. like, thus. Bamona, s. a companion, friend. Banaere, one kind of banana. Banava, to suppose (mistakenly). Banenebanene, carelessly, heedlessly. Banene tauna, a careless lazy man, unsuccessful in hunting, fishing, &c. Bani, s. a patch. Banilaia, A. to patch with. Bani, v. to plait; to patch; to kindle fire from a spark, as from tinder. Bania, to mend mats. Bani, v. to lay in wait. Banitao, to be laid in wait for. Banidu, s. smut, from burnt grass. any light rubbish, dust, &c. Baola, v. 2nd pers. pl. fut. to go. Baoma, v. 2nd pers. pl. fut. to come. Bara, r. to row. Bara, a. oar. Bara hodehode, a very large sea snake. Baragi, s. lungs. Baraka, the melt. Boka barakana. Baribara, s. cross. Au hiri baribara. Ba roromamumu. A phrase when "; I'll quarrelling. kill you.' From roroma to kill. Baroko, large, as thread or string. Barua, s. muliebria. Barubaru, the name of a fish. Basi, adv. Not (Ba and asi). Basi, adv. negative fut. Not. Basiema, 3rd pers. plural, future of verb mai. They will not come. (from the Greek) a Basileia. 8. kingdom. Basina. lst pers. fut. sing. negative. Basinama, 1st pers. sing. fut. of verb mai. I will not come. Basine, sign of 3rd per. sing. fut. negative. Basita, negative with 1st pers. plural (inclusive), let us not. Bāta, wax, used as finger points on

skin of drum-head.

Batata, name of a shell-fish. Batu, one kind of yam. Batugu, s. a shower. Baturo, hiccough. Bau, s. bamboo. Baubau, a bamboo pipe. Bava, particle fut. 2 pers. sing. or pl. Used before verbs beginning with a. Bava abia. Bava alaia. Bava, s. a crab. Be, a connective particle; also used alone with the meaning of Why? What's up? Be a, sometimes used with verb instead of baia. Bebe, a fish. Bebekabebeka, blemish. Generally used with negative, of canoes, &c. Bedaina, where? Bedebede, name of a shell-fish. Bedi, s. a spoon. Bedu, one kind of spear, similar to karagoda. Bekere, one kind of sword-fish. Bema, conditional particle, if, 3rd pers. sing. and pl. past time. Bena, as ena, there. Benai, as enai, there. Benaini, adv. just so; all right; how now. Bero, s. a wound. Iena bero hida? How many wounds has he. Bese, descendants, used of tribe as nation; Motu besedia, besedia. Besele, cedar. Beu a, to straighten, as a stick by bending. Benbeu, swell of ocean, less than Generally of swell inside reef. Biaguna, s. master, owner. Bio, s. cocoanut-shell cup. (Deeper than kehere.) Biobio, s. small cocoanut charm. Bibia, to move a little way. Bibia Bibi na, s. lips. Udu bibina. Bigu, s. the fruit of the banana. Bila, s. spawn. Bilailo, s. one kind of ant. Biluka, s. earth-worm. Binai, as inai, here. Binubinu, to grub, as pig. Biri, leaf of bastard palm, used for Bokabada, name of a shell-fish.

thatch.

Biriakei, s. the name of a month (November.) Biriabada, s. the month of December. Biribou, trousers. (Introduced.) Biru, s. gardening, work in garden or Biru eno, to work in the garden, and sleep there. Biru, v. to garden, to till; also Biru henia. Bisini, small sunbird. Bisisi, name of a shell-fish. Bisisi, to be small and poor, of banana and other fruit. Bisiva, ridge cap. Bita, s. native rat. Bitaela, as Baitala. Bitu a, v. to break, as a stick, spear, &c.; to gather a flower or little branch by breaking the stalk; to gather fruit. Bivai, s. one kind of hawk. Bo, euphonic particle, used much as bona. Oi ede bo laomu? Where are you going? Bobo, s. a fool. Bobo, name of a shell fish. Bobobobo, v. to stream forth, as blood from a wound. Boboda, name of a fish. Boboro, s. the hornbill. Bodaga, s. stench. Bodaga, v. to stink. Bodaga, a. fetid. Bodia, a loop. Bodo, v. to go out, be extinguished, as fire, lamp. Bee, s. sandbank. Boera, adj. fatigued, "done up." Bogibada, s. name of a hawk. Boga. See Boka. Bogo, s. ear of corn when first swelling. Boha, a. bald. Qara boha, bald head. Boi, s. night. Generally used with hanua, Hanuaboi. Boiboi, v. to call, to summon. Pass. boilia. Boigagadae, to challenge. Boioboio, v. to be lost. Boka, s. the stomach, the seat of desire and affection; the uterus. Boka sisia, prolific (of woman).

Boka ia, v. to disembowel.

Boka auka, v. to have self-restraint: to be strong to work, and not easily exhausted; to be not nervous and easily frightened.

Bokalau, s. entrails, bowels.

Boka hekukuri, diarrhœa.

Boka heudeheude, to desire greatly. Boka hisi, v. to pity, have compassion, &c. Ia e bokaia hisi.

Boka hisihisi, colic.

Boka hisinisi, v. to grieve.

Boka kunu, to be satisfied with food, bellyful.

Boka mate, lazy.

Bokani, name of a shell-fish.

Bokani bisisi, name of a shell-fish. Bokaragina, prep. in the midst.

Bokatoto, a. lawless, one who violates taboo on food.

Boko a, to cut off trees at top, to lop branches.

Bolo a, v. to possess as by an evil spirit, to substitute.

Boloa, s. a substitute; a successor. Boloa tauna, a deputy.

Boloko, s. the name of a gum-tree; the bush in which the boloko abounds.

Boma, conditional particle, if, 2nd pers. sing. and pl. past time.

Bornu, s. a hole in top of the mast through which halvards are

Bomaboma, a name of a shell-fish. Bona, connective particle, used in enumerating persons or things.

Bona, s. scent.

Bona ia, v. to smell.

Bonana, v. euphemism for bodaga, to

Bonana namo, fragrant.

Bone, v. to return unsuccessful from fishing or trading.

Bonubonu, name of a tree.

Bora, shrub used with sago for seasoning.

Bore, to be dry as sandbank. eme bore.

Bore, s. a narrow road on the reef or the sand, dry at low tide.

Borebore, a fish

Boreta, bows of boat or canoe inside. Borobose, s. a painful swelling in the

Boroma, s. a pig; also all large animals, as goats, sheep, cows, &c. | Buka, book (Introduced).

Baroma anina, pork. Boroma arana, pig-stye. Boroma huina, a bristle.

Boroma maruane, a boar.

Bosea, s. a basket.

Bosi, spear of white wood used in hunting.

Bota, reed like grass growing at edge of river.

Bota ia, v. to beat, to thrash.

Boti, boat (Introduced).

Boto, name of sandal-wood at Gaile and some other places.

Bou, s. a small round shell neck ornament.

Bou, adv. together, as anibou, to eat together.

Bou a, v. to hammer a rock; to knock off oysters, &c.

Bua, to die in numbers.

Buaki, one kind of mangrove. Buatari, v. to destroy a whole town, to kill wholesale, Buadiatari.

Buatau, s. areca nut and palm. Bubu, s. hymen.

Bubudare, hym, rupt.

Bubu e! term of address to grandmother.

Bubua, to spill, to pour out. Bubui, one kind of yam.

Bubuni, v. to be covered, as trees with water, overshadowed, with verbs of motion, to disappear, pass away

Bubunidaiko, very short shower.

Budabuda, name of a tree.

Budia, name of a fish.

Budia lasi, v. to gush out, as blood, when a spear is withdrawn; to bleed as when finger cut. Budiabudia, to bleed as when pricked

by hebasi.

Budibudi, small ulcers round sound centre.

Budibudi, with negative, asi budibudi, no sound of coming (when looking out for expected ones).

Budoa, name of a tree.

Budu a, v. to make a hole through the eye of the cocoanut, to bore a hole.

Buduauru, v. to bore a hole right through.

Budubudu, a. spotted, rough, pitted, as the face.

Budugara, name of a shell-fish.

Bulelamo, s. a caterpillar. Buloa, v. to mix. Bulu. to immerse. Bulubulu, v. to duck in the sea in Bulukia, v. to gather, as fruit of mango. Buna, s. the name of a fish. Bunai. See Unai. Bunu, s. husk of cocoanut. Bunugu, to break charm, cause to be unfortunate. Bura, s. grated cocoanut, after the oil has been expressed. Bure a, v. to blossom. Bure na, s. small blossom bud. Buru, to immerse. Buruka, a. white. Of hair only. Hui buruka. Buruki a, v. to gather by breaking off. Busisi, s. a small winkle. Busibusi, s. clitoris. Butua, v. to pull up as grass; to pull out, as hair, feathers. Butua oho, v. to adopt a child when an infant. Butu a tao, v. to catch hold of one. Butubutu, a. coarse, rough. Butubutu, clam fish. D is sounded as in English. In some

words it is scarcely distinguishable from t. Daba, s. (lity. morning). Used in counting, &c., for a day. Daba matana, early. Daba hekinia, first appearance of dawn. Daba e rotoa, next after daba hekinia. Daba e taria, next to daba e rotoa. Daba e taboraia rohoroho, broad daylight. Daba e rere, morning, after sunrise. Daba daba idoinai, daily Dabaia qaitu, to break off a branch at junction with stem, or fruit. Dabai a tao v. to seize. Dabara, s. banana leaf used as a plate to place food on. Or plaited cocoanut leaf. Dabarere, morning. Dabaraia, v. to serve up food. Aniani dabaraia,

Dabari, s. male kangaroo Dabekau, v. to lean against. Dabia, v. to put a piece of wood or stone under a canoe, &c., so as to raise it from the ground. Dabu, v. to be left out in distribution, to have no share. Dabua, s. clothing (general name), cloth. Dabua hadokilaia, to clothe. Dabua mamoe, flannel or any woollen cloth. (Introduced). Dabua sisina, s. rag. Dabuia, v. to pull, as a rope; to drag along, as an unwilling child. Dabutu, s. the name of a fish. Dadaba, v. to flog, to beat, chastise. Dadadaeroha, to rise, as the sun. Dadadiho, to descend from tree. Dadadobi, v. to go down, as the sun, as food into the stomach. Dadaga, a storm of wind and rain. Dadagila, as Dadaila. Dadaila, trench, gutter. Dadami, small stinging ray Dadaraia, v. to reject, to decline. Dadaroa, v. to drag, as the anchor. Dadaroha, v. as Dadaroa. Dadaroha, v. to uncover an oven of food. Dadia, v. to snatch. Dadidadi, v. to pillage. Dadidadi gaudia, s. booty. Dae, v. to ascend. Dae, s. the name of a large fish. Dae a, v. to destroy a village, killing its inhabitants. Daedae, stinging ray. Daeguni, s. a corner. Daeĥutu, s. a chamber. Daekau, v. to ascend. Daekobi, s. a two or three-pronged comb, a solid stem from which two or more prongs are cut. Daelai a, v. to lift up, to exhalt. Daena, s. the top (as of a box). Daena, v. to be abreast of, or off a place on the coast Daenai, adv. on the top. Daetao, to have taken what had been previously bespoke, suffix of person who had bespoken. Daegutao. Daga, material used in preparing lakatoi for long voyage. Dagadaga, s. heavy clouds, those not carried by the wind; groin.

Dagadae, to grow, as trees increasing in height. Daga hanai, v. to get over, as a

fence.

Dagahu, a. cloudy, the sun shaded. Dagahu tauna, s. one sent to watch, lest taboo should be broken. Now

used of policemen.
Dagai, s. the name of a fish.

Dagai a diho, to throw down, as log from shoulder.

Dagalo, s. feathery blossom of cane, reeds, &c.

Dagautuna, to carry with cross poles assisting long ones.

Dage, excrement.

Dage tauna, a quarrelsome man, challenging others to fight, &c. Dagedage, a. cruel and ferocious.

Dagedage tauna, s. a bully. Dagi, s. occupation, trade, office.

Dagu, v. to startle. Daha, a. thousand.

Dahaka? pron. what?

Dahaka gau? pron. why? Dahalaia, v. to carry a small netted

bag (vaina) over the shoulder. Dāhi. v. to crouch or go upon the

hands and feet.

Dahu, v. to rub, to wipe. Dahua, to rub on, to wipe.

Dahu a kamo, to wipe with the hands. Dahu a oho, to wipe off.

Dahudahu, s. the name of a large

Dahudahua, redup. of dahua.

Dahulu, a fish.

Dahuludahulu, a bright violet colour, as some fishes' eyes.

Dai, to be becalmed and drifting. Dai evaeva, to spread, as an epidemic. Dāi hanai, contagious; also Dai

hanaihanai.

Dai lou, to double up tongue when throwing a spear, on making some exertion, to energise.

Daia, v. to rest on, as a foot on the ground, &c.; to build, of houses or a village. Hanua daia.

Daia, v. to think.

Daia hegege, to surround, as by

troops.

Daiahu, v. to close a bag by sewing up the mouth; used figuratively of the mouth; to enclose by enemies; to wound the eye by throwing a stick.

Dai a kunu, full grown, as lo. Dai a maka, open a little way, of

door. Daiauru, v. to pierce through.

Daiba, s. a yam-pit.

Daidai, v. to boil.

Daidobi, v. to be drifted to sea, as by the current or wind.

Daihanai, v. to be driven out to sea, so as to lose sight of the mountains. Daika, pron. who ?

Dāikau, preceded by hisi, to be seized with pain, or an epidemic, as Hisi eme dāikau, Hisi taina lau taugu ai eme dāikau.

Dailia, v. to water (plants); to pour water on a sick person, &c.

Dai na ai, on account of, for the sake of. Daigu ai, Daidia ai.

Dainamo, a. convalescent, as Taugu cme dainamo, I am better.

Daipa, a wide space weeded round garden fence.

Dairia. See Dailia.

Dairiki, lame.

Daitao, s. a canoe or ship making but little progress from current, head wind, &c.

Daiva, s. a short voyage, as to Maiva or Hula.

Dakaia, to throw spear harmlessly. Daki a lasi, to draw off, as finger

Dăkidăki, s. a very large arm-shell. Dala, s. a road.

Dala korikori, highway.

Dala katakata, cross-roads. Dala, name of a shell-fish.

Daladala, a fish.

Daladedi, slippery road.

Dalaia, s. the name of a fish. Dalagi, s. the name of a fish.

Damena, s. salt.

Damu (takes suffix, damugu, &c.) trading goods taken on a voyage also goods brought back in return.

Danu, conj. also. Dapai a, to strike downwards, as with

a sword.

Dapia a oho, to cut off by down cut. Daga dobi, to fall from height, head

Daqai, s. a bag-net.

Daqaihu, to enclose, as by a fence. Dagala, s. a sea-eel.

Dara, mind. See daradoko below. Daradae, v. to assend, as mountains, Daradara, v. to doubt, to hesitate. Daradara, s. indecision.

Daradara mo, a. querulous.

Daradoko, v. to be sad, on account of absent or dead friends; to be speechless from fear; to mourn silently; to miss. Lau daragu eme doko.

Darahu, v. to feel, to grope.

Daralai a, v. to take up, carry up hill or mountain.

Dare, a sword.

Dare a, v. to tear.

Darere, v. to be vanquished, conquered, weak.

Daria, v. to husk a cocoanut with the teeth. Ise daria.

Daria, s. lanyards.

Daria oho, to burn up suddenly, as powder on the ground.

Darima, s. outrigger.

Daroa, v. to sweep; to trim off knots, &c., to adze a plank; to make passes, and perform sorcery over a sick person. Gorere e daroa. Darodae, to return to, to be reconciled, to take to.

Darodaro, s. the name of a month (April, May).

Darodaroa, redup of daroa.

Daro lasi, to brush or comb hair down to forehead.

Daro mutu, to put locks of hair shells through for ornament. Daroamutu daroamutu.

Daro parara, with hui, to part hair. Dau, s. one kind of banana (very long).

Daua, v. to net.

Dāuahuahu, v. to bother, as a child or a busybody, in the way, &c. Dāugu ahuahu.

Dauatoho, to touch.

Daube, daubedaube, v. to swing on a low swing.

Daudau, a. distant (place or time).

Daudobi, v. to dip into.

Daukau, v. to touch.

Dāulao, moon just past full. Daure, intensive, with negea.

Dautu, s. the name of a fish. porcupine fish.)

Dava, water in chasm, or ditch; also

lagoon in atoll.

Davadava, s. the name of a fish. Davaha, s. coarse cloth worn in

mourning

Davalai a, cost.

Davana, a. full, as a house; sufficient, as sticks for a fence; each having a portion in division of food, &c.

Davana, s. a payment, a ransom. Davana henia, to compensate, to

punish. Davana korikori, punishment.

Davara, s. the sea.

Davara hadaga e dihomu, very high tide.

Davara bada, s. high tide. Davara maragi, low water.

Davaria, v. to find, to obtain.

Dave a, v. to drag, to haul up. Dave a dae, to launch.

Dave a isi, to lift up and swing round, as stick to strike.

Davedavelai a, to waste.

Davelaia, v. to throw a thing or person on to the ground, away from one; to swing laden kiapa round on to the forehead; to raise a heavy box on to the shoulder.

Dea Deaia, v. to bark a tree by inserting a wedge into a slit.

Deadea, name of a tree.

Dedi, v. to slip.

Dedi dobi, to backslide. Dede a, to singe.

Dedeari, sago-palm leaf. Dedidedi. Dedikadedika, a. slippery, of the ground, or hands, or object held.

Degiro, sleeping place of wild pig or wallaby. "Magani degiro inai." Dehe, s. the verandah at the end of

a house facing the street. Dehoro, s. oil of the cocoanut, fresh,

mixed with a little water.

Dekea, v. to dodge (as a spear, &c.) Dekedekenarahu, s. a quiet, deserted place; a. noiseless.

Deke na, prep. near to, by the side of. Lau ia dekena nala. I went to him. Dekena tauna, neighbour.

Demadema, the work of caulking.

Demaia, v. to calk. Demai a toho, v. to taste.

Demari, v. to lick.

Demokademoka, smooth, perfect, of hair or skin.

Demoni, demon. (Introduced.)

Dene, s. sandfly. Depuru, small crayfish.

Dera, s. hair on the body, the arms, chest, &c.

Dera tauna, a hairy man. Dere, back and belly fins of fish. Deredere, s. the square edge of a board, &c. Derekadereka, s. square edged. Derekaka, s. the name of a fish. Deruha, the well in a canoe. Deure, one kind of banana. Dia, s. a kind of pudding made of sago and banana

Dia, negative used before noun or verb. Dia bada, s. anything very small or

light. Dia maragi, s. anything very big or

heavy. Dia daudau, s. proximity, nearness. Diagau, a. many.

Dia hoho, a. not many.

Diaranu, s. clear oil.
Diari, s. light (as opposed to dark); diaridiari, brightness Dia tau dikana, s. a good man.

Diba, s. an arrow.

Diba, v. to know, to comprehend. Dibagadi, a long grass. Dibagani, v. to tempt.

Dibaka tauna, s. a dissembler, one clever to snare and catch fish, birds, &c.

Dibu, a small light spear used in war. Dibu a, v. to carry a bag, &c., suspended from the forehead (as the women do their kiapas).

Dibura, a. dark. Dibura taudia, heathen. Dida, prep. with; syn. Ida. Didi, to enter, or go out in numbers.

Didi dae, to ascend, or go out to sea. Didi dobi, to descend in numbers. Didi lasi, to go outside, a number together.

Didi vareai, to go into a house, or inland, a number together. Didika, an occasional plural of dika,

bad. Didiki, s. near the edge of a thing, as a table, chair, &c.

Didikididiki, v. to be far out to sea. Digara, a. fat; good (of food or drink); lard. Digu, v. to bathe.

Dihi na, s. a man's sons who will perpetuate his name and character; hence sometimes used of inherited

skill or character.

Diho, v. to descend; to land from a

Diho, a. south.

Diho havara, dae havara, going to and fro from house to house instead of working.

Diholos, v. to beat boards and shout, as a sign of rejoicing, as when a lakatoi comes.

Dihotania, v. to be deserted by a wife.

Dihu, s. a bowl or bath of wood. Dihudihu, name of a shellfish.

Dika, a. bad, foul.

Dika, s. a calamity; guilt.

Dikadika, adv. intens. very much. Goada dikadika, very strong. Dikoana, units, in counting, ten mai

dikoana toi. Dikoi, followed by vareas or dae, all gone inland, to sea, to church, &c.,

as didi. Dilaha, s. an old garden (not this year's).

Diledile, s. a small flying squirrel. Dilidilia, to jet, squirt. Used in indecent joking.

Dima, s. grass seed; bait for small crabs.

Dimadima, of pig, to eat snuffling along on surface of ground. Dimaili, s. a small ant.

Dimakau, to catch fire by train of dry grass, &c., or by contact, as a grass petticoat.

Dimona, s. a measure of length, less than a fathom, one yard or less. Dimuradimura, a. anything very

small, as grains of sand. Dimura na, measure of length less

than dimona, about a span. Dina, s. the sun; a day. Dina atoata, about 8 a.m. Dina gelona, afternoon. Dina kerekere, little before sunset Dina namo, fine weather. Dina tara, glare of the sun. Dina tupua, mid-day.

Dina v. to be visible, apparent, the bone in a wounded leg. Turia vada dina.

Dina, prey; also contribution to feast, &c., as Lau dinagu inai. Dina, spear of white wood used prin

cipally in hunting. Dinaha, a fish.

Dina idoinai, a. habitual.

Dinamatana, carpenter wasp. Dinika, s. a fork Diraha, s. all children after the first-Old garden, see Dilaha. born. Dirava, s. spirit; god. Dirava kara, religion. Diu, v. to hit, as with an arrow or Diu, s. elbow. Diua, v. to put up the sail of a canoe. Dinaisi, to lift up, as hands. Diudiu, successful in fishing, &c. Divaro, s. the name of a month (May). Divoi, one kind of yam. Do, a particle marking future time. Do and doho, contractions of dohore. Dōa, s. collar-bone. Doa, v. to pole a canoe. Doa, s. a boar's tusk; a horn. Doadoa, s. a scorpion. Doadoa, s. a cage in lakatoi for the pottery of the captain. Dobe, a sago dumpling with ripe banana inside. Dobi, v. to be lost in the bush. (Of pigs or dogs.) Dobi, adv. downwards. Dobi, v. to fruit. (When hanging down, as bananas.) Dobi, to go inland, or to sea. E dobi be vada ela. To sail as fleet to west. Dobili, wind rushing through between two mountains Dobitania, to sail away from a place. Dobosere, a white wallaby. Dobu, a. deep. Dobukadobuka, deep, as a soup plate, generally shortened to Dobuna. Dodi, s. a debt, v. to owe. Dodo, s. very high tide, coming over the street. (Higher than utubada.) Dodo, v. to soak up, to absorb, to subside. Dodoma, dog's teeth necklace. Doe, s. famine, dearth. Doga, to alternate, take every other one, abi doga, abi doga. Dogagi, new moon, cresent shaped. Dogo, s. anchor. Doga atoa, Dogo negea, v. to anchor. Dogo gabuna, anchorage. Dogoro, s. dry banana-leaf packing. Dogoro, liberal ,generous friend, Egu dogoro. Also postfixed to relationships, Tamagudogorona, my father, but not real father; uncle Dogu, s. a deep bay.

Dogu dobi, to set (as sun). Doha, v. to prohibit. Doha s. to taboo, a law which forbids. Doholodoholo, a. dry (of cooked food), blood no longer dropping from joint. Dohore, adv. by-and-bye. Dohore, v. to postpone. Doini, still, doini mia, still left, doini helai, still sitting. Doka, a tributary stream. Dokaimo, ceremony of poling large canoes (lakatoi) about when ready for sea. Dokia, to take off clothes. Dokiaoho, v., to pull down a skin without cutting it, as the skin of lizard, or a kangaroo tail; hence to take off one's clothes. Doko, s. anchor. Doko, a. maimed. Ima doko. Doko, to end. Doko a tao, v. to hold, restrain. Dokokadokoka, adj. following dara, lonely, distressed. Dokona, s. conclusion, end. dokona, endless.
Doku, s. the calf of the leg. Lau dokugu. Dola, s. penis erectio. Dolu, s. back. Domaga, a. one hundred thousand. Domena, s. resin. Domu a dae, to put in mouth. Dona, name of a fish. Dori a, v. to push, to nudge, to jog. Doria dobi, to depose. Dori duduna tau, captain of one end of native ship (lakatoi); mate. Dori na, s. the top. Dorinai, prep. on. Also adv. Dorivadoriva, a. very high in the air. Guba dorivadorivana ai. Doro, v. to stop crying, to be pacified. Doru, s. the back. Doru laoho, crooked back. Doru qagugu, a. humpback. Dorua, sprained. Dosema, for dosi ema, not yet come. Dosi, v. to take care of, to cherish, especially of a wife or child when the husband is away. Dosi, negative, do asi. Dou a, v. to set fire to, as dry grass. Doua, to ring (as a bell).

Dogudogu, s. a hollow, depression.

Doung, particle future time, not Duadua, s. the name of a fish. Dushia, v. to count, to read. hanai or hanaihanai, Duahi to count wrong. Duahi lasi, countless. Duba, brown colour, dark cloud. Dubaduba, black; the colour of the skin of Elema natives. Dubara, small land crab. Dubu, s. chief's platform; sacred house; church; a pointed mound. Dubu, to hit (of a missile); to reach Dubi na, s. the tail of a bird. Dudi, v. to leak (of a canoe). Dudu, v. to gather up, as a squall; to form as fruit after the blossom falls; to form as an abscess; to grow, as the teeth of an infant. Dudu, the name of a shell-fish. Duduia, v. to point. Dudukau, adv. with verb to give, constantly, again and again, and no payment. Duduri a, v. to singe, to sweal. Duha, name of a plant, the root and leaves of which are used to stupefy Duhia, v. to prepare yams, &c., for cooking, to pare. Duhu, a. thick, muddy, as water; gross, boka duhu. Duhukaduhuka, thick, muddy. Dui, s. banana (tree). Dulua duiduina, to light fires all along the beach to attract or guide vessel at sea. Dumu, the name of a fish. Dumu sisia, the name of a fish. Duna, s. the name of a bird of prey. Dura, s. the back end of a house Duri, sting, as of stinging ray, &c. Duribaroko, the name of a fish. Duru a, v. to help in lifting a weight, to help generally. Durua, waves caused by wind, as on a river; waves breaking on shore when sea is smooth.

E

E is pronounced as a in cake. E, sign of past tense, 3rd pers. sing. and plu. See Grammar.

E, sign of present participle, followed by verb and suffix mu. See Gramniar. E. adv. Yes. E, the sign of the vocative following the noun. E, conj. or. Eda, pos. pro, ita eda, ours. Edana, pron. interr., which? Edana negai, adv. when? Edaseni, adv. where? in what place? Ede, adv. where? oi ede lao? how? ede heto? Ede amo mai, adv. whence. Edeede. See Koau edeede. Ede karatoma? how was it done? Ede koautoma? what was said? Ede lao? whither? Edeseni? where? in what place? Ia edeseni? where is he? Edia, pron. theirs, for them. Egedino, v. to recline on the side. Egu, pron. mine, for me. Ehea, v. to carry on the shoulder, as a water-pot. Ehinana, to stretch one's self on waking. Ehona, to chant or sing.

Ehona kurea lao, dirge for dead.

Ehona kurea lao, kurea laomu. Ehuniehuni, (a. hidden; adv. Ehuni, privately. Ehuni, v. to conceal. Ehuni mamata, choice, reserved, given to visitors by a liberal man. Ekidadiho, to throw down carelessly, to drop or leave on the road. Ekīdaela, v. to lie on the back. Ela, e. green turtle. Ela, v. went. Ela bona, adv. till. Elakaelaka (geme), broad chest. Elaseni, adv. where? See Edeseni. Eleguna, adv. long ago. Eleseni, adv. where? See Edeseni? Ema, v. came. Ema bona, until, of past time only. Emai, pron. ours, for us (exclusive of person addressed). Emaimu, coming. Eme, sign of past tense, 3rd pers. sing. or plu. Emu, pron. for you, yours (sing.) Emui, pron. for you, yours (plural).

Ena, pron. his. Ena, there, that. See Dekens.

Ena be, conj. although, notwithstanding.

Enai, pron. that.

Eni, s. chunam stick.

Eno, to lie down, generally of confinement from sickness. Nega daudau ia enolaia.

Enoeno, s. leeside.

Enceno, v. to stay out all night.

Eno a tao, v. to overlay, as an infant, &c.

Enobou, s. cohabitation. (A respectful term.)

Enodele, v to lie on the side. Enokererekerere, a. not sacred, as a man newly married.

Enoraiva, to move, as infant in womb.

Erava, a raft of logs.

Ere, s. a row; a line drawn. Ere rua, two rows. Thicknesses, strands. Ere hani, fourfold.

Ere dagedage, a. impudent. Eredika, a. discourteous.

Ere gabe, a. early manhood, middleaged.

Eregabe eregabe, or, Eregabe maragi, younger than eregabe.

Eremui! Silence!

Ere na, s. speech, voice.

Erere, v. to spread, as light at dawn.

Ererua, v to be double, as boards, mat, &c.

Eretoi, a. threefold.

Erupi, a wild mint.

Ese, s. verandah at side of the house; gangway outside of the bulwarks of lakatoi.

Ese, particle between a pronoun and verb. Ta ese e ka raia.

Etai, s. a fish so called.

Eto, suffixed to verb in 3rd person to signify about to, but prevented. Ia e karaia eto.

Etomamu, adv. indeed. (Emp hatic word.)

Eu, name of a small fish caught in great quantities on the reef after heavy rain.

Eu nege, or hanege, to fish with branches of trees for eu.

Evaeva, following lao, to go about, to roam.

G

G is always hard, as g in good. In some words the g approaches so nearly to k that it is very difficult to distinguish between them.

Gāba, s. loins above the hips; a belt. Gaba, native drum, a feast.

Gaba, to shout, yell (without words). Gabaia, to put on plaster, poultice,

Gaba doua, v. to ring a bell.

Gaba na, circumference, waist, mountain side.

Gabani, v. to be barren (of a woman). Gabe, gabea, a. last; adv. after, hereafter.

Gabele, s. a children's game of spearing cocoanut husks.

Gabena, a. last. Gabenai, next.

Gabena, s. the stern of a ship, or canoe.

Gabeta, s. a charm.

Gabili, to fill ill and shivery, as at beginning of illness.

Gabi na e lahaiakunu, to be courageous and strong in spite of difficulties.

Gabiruma, bush near a village or garden.

Gabu, s. place.

Gabua, v. to roast over the fire.

Gabu na, a site.

Gabugabu, s. to talk imperfectly. Gabugabu ("g" harder than above), to roast, &c.

Gabugabu, s. a breaking-out on the lips (as when recovering from illness).

Gaburu, the name of a fish.

Gāda, s. between the fingers or toes; fork of tree.

Gada, adv. quickly, nimbly. Gada, v. to be quick, nimble. Ba

gadaia mai.

Gadara, to play. Gade, s. penis. Syn. Usi.

Gadea, s. a cable, a chain.

Gadegade, s. eye of a rope, link of a chain, &c.

Gādegāde, v. to annoy by constantly asking questions, or talking when

Gadibaragara, to bite the under lip as sign of anger or strength. Gadigadi, s. double teeth.

Gadigadi, v. to speak with deep, gruff voice, as in anger.

Gadigadi, adv., with tai, to cry out as on death of friend, recounting his virtues, &c.

Gadigadi hahedai, v. to grind one's

Gadili, a. thin, ill-looking, either from sickness, fatigue, or any other

Gadiva, s. knife of bamboo.

Gado, v. to be hungry for meat or

Gado, s. the throat; voice; language; speech.

Gādo baubau, windpipe.

Gado lohilohi, v. to nauseate, to belch, eructate.

Gadoi, a. few.

Gadobada. Gado, s. the ocean, the deep sea.

Gadogau gadogau, to gad about as a busybody.

Gado gigia, v. to choke.
Gado hahegeregerea, to translate, interpret.

Gado hanai, a. v. to learn a foreign language or dialect.

Gadogagadoga, a. light green, as young leaves, &c.; blue. Gado lānalāna, v. to stutter.

Gado dika, hoarse.

Gado namo tauna, s. a good-tempered man, a courteous man.

Gado roho, tattoo on chest of young girl.

Gadu dae, v. to comply, to consent. Gaegae, s. the name of a green parrot. Gaga, to turn face towards. Lau hagaga henigu.

Gaga, s. a wooden spatula used for sago; hence, a spade.

Gagae na, a. unoccupied, waste (of land).

Gagaia, s. coition.

Gagaisi, s. to look up with the head back, as when looking at the sky. Gagado, s. very young cocoanut, before any kernel has formed.

Gagado, s. short tie-beams on the roof.

Gagalo, v. to scratch. Also Hegagalo.

Gagama, s. large cocoanut leaf basket.

Gagare, a light brown colour.

Gagatao, v. to be looked up at, as dogs waiting for a piece of food.

Gageva, v. to be crooked (inwards), as the bough of a tree towards the tree.

Gageva (of conduct), crooked, erratic.

Gagevagageva, to curve. Gahi, s. flat stone club.

Gahu, s., ashes, dust, mist, fog at sea, haze.

Gahukagahuka, albino.

(Jahuko, s. the name of a bird. Gaiagaia, the name of a shell-fish.

Gaigai, s. a snake.

Gaigai bamona, reptile.

Gaigo, isthmus. Gaiho, a. sweet, pleasant to the taste.

Gaiho namo tauna, s. a hospitable kind-hearted man.

Gaiho dika, inhospitable. Gaihona dika tauna, s. an abusive churlish man.

Gaili, s. a plain or level place on a mountain side.

Gaima, a. calm (at night).

Gaima, v. to be becalmed (at night). Gaiva, s. a projection in the roof over the end of the house.

Galo, s. the name of a bird. Galugalu, to joke together, unseemly mirth.

Galuna, s. early morning.

Gama, au gamana, a small bundle of firewood carried with other things. Gama, to cut end of post so as to rest wall-plate on it.

Gamagama, following adorahi, evening, about 7 o'clock.

Gamiga, the large sinew of the thigh. Gamoga, a. wide, as a doorway, river's mouth, &c.

Gamoga bada, broad. Gāna, s. plaited armlet.

Gana luluna, midway between elbow and shoulder, measure of that length to tip of middle finger.

 \mathbf{F} anai \mathbf{a}, v , to warm oneself at the fire. Ganagana, v. to groan, to sigh, to beg, to ask for in prayer.

Ganaganana (ima), just above wrist. Gani, v. used with mata, to learn from reproof, to take warning.

Ganiahuota, name of a fish. Ganikau, to burst out in flame; also of sudden energy of lazy man.

Gau, s. a thing.

weighty.

Gatoi, s. egg.

Gau ta, something.

Gau lata, s. height.

Gava, name of a tree.

ground is dug up.

Gau, roots of grass or weeds, when

Gau badabada, a. copious, hugh,

Gauai a, v. to chew, masticate.

Gau kara ia, s. employment.

Gau kara memero, workmen. Gau kara tauna, workman.

Gauka, old (of men or women).

Gaulatalata, a. high, tall,

Gaubada, s. a great chief, a king.

Ganiva, s. cane plaited round the Gavaia, v. to run after one, in order waist or arm when mourning. to overtake. Gāno, a. sharp, keen edged. Gānokagānoka, the sharp edge of a board when cut square; sharpish. Ganotao, unsociable, disagreeable. Ganunu, a shower. Gao, s. voice. Syn. Gado. Gaova, phosphorescent. Gara, s. sepulchre, descendants, seed. Garaia, burnt, as mouth, from acrid food, or quick-lime, &c. garaia. Gara ia, v. (proceeded by mata) to be sleepy. Gerabi, s. thorn of the sago palm. Garagara, v. to be very hot (of the sun or fire; also, of anger). Dina garagara. Garekagareka, crooked, running down as paint or tattooing ink. Garia utu, to cut through, as with shell. Gari, v. to be afraid. Gari, s. fear. Gari tauna, a coward. Gari, v. to fall, as a tree, house, &c. Garia tao, v. to be fallen on, as by a tree. Garina, conj. lest. Garokoni, one kind of banana. Gāru, s. See Karu. Garugaru, s. a joint. A hinge. Garugaru, a. immature; babyish, childish. Garugaru bamona, s. dotage. Gāsibobo, to spear two fish, wallaby, with one spear; to kill two birds with one shot. Gata, one kind of yam.

Gave, s. feelers of octopus. Gavena, a lull in wind; moderate, as of sun not yet high. Gavera, s. edible mangrove. Gea, s. the name of a tree: waste land where such trees stand. Gea mo. Geahu, uncultivated. Geakone, name of a tree. Gebi na dika, selfish, unfriendly. Gebi na namo, unselfish, friendly, equal to Taigana namo. Geda, s. a mat, a sail. Geda, plant in river edge, of which mats are made. Gedu, s. back of the head, also heel. Gedua, preceded by bagu, to do up hair, as young girls at feast time. Bagu e gedumu. Gedu vakovakona, as gedu. Gege a, v. to surround, enclose, to gird. Gegeva, v. to be crooked (outwards). See Gageva. Gei a, v. to dig, as a hole; to dig up, as yams. Gei a, v. to carry a person on the back (g. harder than in geia, to dig). Geia asease, to dig, or trench. Gēlo, v. to swing with a long rope from a cocoanut tree. Gelo, s. fresh water tortoise. Gelo, turned (as sun), to cant over (as a house). Gelo, streamer from hair at back of head. Gelona, s. the time of day, about 3 o'clock. Dina gelona. Geme, s. bosom, chest. Geme elakaelaka, broad chest. Geme lasikalasika, projecting inflated chest. Gemegeme, s. breast-bone of animals. Gerebu, a. ten thousand. Geregere. Gerekere, s. pandanus tree. Geregere, a. equal, even. Gesegese, a. sterile (of ground.) Gete, one kind of yam. Gibo a, v. to gouge out, as the eye. Giboa, s. muliebria. Gida, s. charcoal, embers. Gidu a, to distribute. Gigi, v. to snarl. Gigi, to shed down, to scatter.

Gigia, v. to squeeze, to shampoo. Aio gigia, to throttle. Gigi a, v, to scatter, to spread out, as gravel. Gigia lasi, to fall out and down. Gigiarohoroho, to scatter abroad. Gigiakau, to throw something on to or into. Gilaki, the name of a tree. Gili, name of a shell-fish. Gima, v. to look, to watch, to protect. Gima tauna, sentinel; a protector. Gimata, s. a single white feather comb ornament. Gini, v. to stand, to be erect. Gini gunana, first. Gini gabena, last. Ginitore, to stand up (from a sitting posture). Gini, s. a thorn, tatooing instrument. Gini aheveri, to stand abreast in line. Ginibou, to stand together. Ginibo kanabo, good looking, handsome (of young men). Ginidae, to arrive, to appear in sight, of words, to fulfil. Ginidiho, to stand down. Ginigini, a. stinging, prickly. Ginigini, a. (the g a little harder than the proceeding word) prickly, thorny. Gini hetabila, v. to adjoin (of houses). Gini hekapa, to join (of houses with no passage between). Ginikaginika (of cloth, &c.) prickly, rough to skin. Ginikerehai, v. to turn round. Ginilaiadae (of words), to cause to appear, i.e., to fulfil. Gini maoromaoro, to be perpendicular. Gini sehe, to stand aslant, at an angle. Giro a, v. to turn round, as the handle of a machine, &c. Girogiro, v. to spin (as a top). Giu, s. large long paddles, let down at the side of lakatoi, acting as centreboard. Giu a, to stir. Giua, v. to take up young bananas. Dui giua.

a box).

Goada a.

valiant.

strong,

bold,

clever,

Goadagoada, very strong. Goada bada, zealous, energetic, Goada, s. courage. Goai, term of respect to a widower, Kevan goai. Goegoe, v to be dinned by the noise of talking, &c. Goegoe, an outsider who helps in feast, &c. Goeahu, lowering, as sky. Goeva. a clean, prepared. Goevagoeva, adv. thoroughly; a. clean. Gobaiahu, v. to veil, to obscure. Gobagoba, s. to break thin shell of cocoanut between hands. Gobe a, v. to catch. Godi, small stone hatchet. The leaves Gogo, s. a creeping plant. are used in incantations, and to make yams fruitful. (logos, v. to pick up. Gogo a oho, to gather out of. Gogo a bou, to gather together. Gogori, s. young cocoanut with very soft kernel. Gogosia, v. to keep intact. Goha, s. the name of a month (February) Gohu, s. a lake, a lagoon. Gohu, small cocoanut shell in which lamp black solution is put for tattooing; an inkstand. Gohumānu, s. water-birds. Gole a oho, to burn up, consume by fire. Gonagonalaia, v. to deride, to mock. Gore, v. to deny. Goregore, s. shelf or rack, formed by the wall-plate at each end of the house. Gorere, v. to be ill. Gorere, s. disease. Gorere siahu, fever. Gori, s. legend. Goroahu, to pray on account of misfortune, &c., when all ancestors are invoked. Goroahu, small bag net. Goroto, s. gray clay. Goru, v. to lie on the belly, to be prone. Giu a isi, v. to prize up (as the lid of Goru, large flat piece of sago frond at base. Goru a, v. to entice or deceive with

food, and then kill while eating.

Goruahu, v. to overshadow. Goru a tao, v. to be laid on; to be overlaid, as an infant; to be sat on, as eggs by a hen; to fall prone on. Gorudiho, to fall prone; a suppliant for mercy would gorudiho at feet of conqueror. Gorugoru, large package of sago, enclosed in two palm fronds, and containing from 6 to 14 kokoara. Gorukau, to lean on a table or box on the elbows, with the face downwards. Goruparapara, v. to fall prone; with arms and legs out, "spread eagle." Gou, to roar, to low. Goua, s. to scald, to blister. Goua, s. a blister. Goula, s. a smooth place for anchoring, as between two reefs, &c. Goura, s. a valley. Gova ia, to cover over from head to feet, also used of veil for face. Guara, the name of a tree. Guba, s. sky, heavens; heaven; a squall. Guba dokona, the horizon. Guba rahua, s. thunder. Gubagohu, a lake or pool caused by heavy rain, and soon dried up. Gubaguba, short cocoanut tree. Gudu, v. to swell, as the hand or leg. Gudu, one kind of banana. Gududu, s. the name of a fish. Gugu, s. the river bottom, where there are deep holes. Gugu, to clasp. Gugu, to struggle, to get away. Guguba, v. to hold tightly, to grasp with tight fingers. Guguba ia, v. to squeeze by embracing; to break, as a cocoanut shell between the two hands; figuratively, of one broken by distress. Gugugugu, adv. slow, loitering (Laka gugugugumu). Guguru, adv. completely, entirely. Guhi, s. the roof of a house. Guhi nese, to be elated, puffed up, boastful. Gui, v. to go on board a canoe or ship; to ebb; to ride. Gui a, v. to tie, as the hands or feet; to prepare a torch.

Guia gauna, a band.

Guishu, aground with shallow water all round. Guikau, to embark on someone else's ship. Guioĥo, shallow. Guiohoa, aground. Guitau, s. the season of S.E. mon-Gula, native oven of hot stones. Gula, v. to cook in oven of hot stones, differing from Hamudo in being covered in with leaves only. Guma, s. lamp-black, bait for fish. Gumaulu, the name of a shell-fish. Guma karaia, v. to blacken oneself. to be sooty. Guma karaia ariana, feast for dead made when mourners blacken themselves. Guna, a. first; adv. before. Gunaguna, intens. of guna, first of all (in time). Gunalaia, v. to go before, to lead. Gunana, a. old; former. Guni, s. inland. Gunita, v. to eat alone, not sharing, to be selfish. Ani gunita (an abusive term). Gunita tau, a stingy, greedy man. Gure, v. to be sea-sick. Guri, s. a pit; a grave. Guri v. to bury; Guria (G hard, almost kuria). Guri, s. a drink, a draught. tamona, one draught. Guri, a deep inlet of the sea.

H is not sounded by natives of Pari,

(softer than \bar{g} in guria, to bury.)

Gurita, s. a draught (of drink).

Dirava guria

Guria, v. to pray.

Guriguri, s. a prayer.

and some others; Hohodae, for instance, a part of Hanuabeda (Port Moresby).
Ha, also He, interj. warning, forbidding, look out!
Ha, causative particle.
Ha, prefixed to hans in counting persons.
Habada ia, to enlarge.
Habade, v. to accuse.
Habadelaia, v. to be accused.

Habadua, v. to displease, to enrage, to provoke. Habapatiso, v. (introduced) to baptize. Habata, s. a rain stream. Haberoa, v, to be wounded. Habidia, v. to rub the eye.

Habodo a, v. to extinguish, as a fire. Haboge, to stretch out one's neck so as to see better. Haboua, v. to collect, to gather together, to assemble. Habou a kahinaikahinai, to gather things together and have close at Habua, to kill many. Magani habuaia lao. Habubunia, to cover, as with water. Hadabu a, to lack, to be left out. Hadadaia, v. to make to enter, or go through (as a nose-stick). Hadaea, s. ceremony of a sorceror to find and bring back the spirit of a sick person. Laulau hadaea. sick person. Laulau hadaea. Hadagedage a, v. to make savage, to exasperate. Hadaia, v. to place on, as the foot on a mat; to soak, to steep. Hadaia heni, to consider, to think. Hadaia kunu, to ram down, as earth on newly-made road. Hadai bara, to give smaller portion than to others. Hadaihadai, adv. slowly, to grow slowly, as tree. Hadamena, to salt. Hadaralai a, v. to put vaina over the arm on the shoulder. Hadaro a dae, to cause to return to one after estrangement. Hadava ia, v. to marry. Inai kekeni lau na hadavaia. Hadebedi, to salute by chucking under chin, a sign of friendship. Hadedea, v. to frizzle, to burn fat; to fumigate. Hadehuina, s. beard, a goatee. Hadelea, adv. sideways. Hadeo, a stone hatchet, used for inside of canoes, &c. Hadeolo, s. stay (to mast). Hadetari, v. to brood over, to be Hadetarihadetari, adv. humbly. Hadiaria, v. to make light, to enlighten.

Hadiba ia, v. to teach.

Hadibadibaia, as Hadibaia.

Hadidi, phosphorescent. Hadigua, v. to bathe. Hadihoa, v. to divorce a wife. Hadika ia, v. to culumniate, to con-Hado, Hadohado, to plant. Hadobi, to cause to fruit. Hadokilaia, v. to put on clothes. Hadoko a, v. to conclude, to stop. Hadoko dae, a number to ascend to house or church together. Hadoko vareai, a number to enter a house together, or go inland. Hadono a, v. to swallow. Hadoru a, to sprain. Hadua, v. to tell someone to do a thing; to give permission. Hadua ia, to command. Hadudua, v. to give food out of respect, as to a chief, or out of compassion to a lazy man. Hadudu, relations, adherents. Haduhadu, small wood on roof parallel to rafters to which thatch is fastened. Haduhu a, to make thick, or gross. Haege a diho, v. to cause to recline. Haererua ia, v. to make of two thicknesses, as boards, mats, &c. Haeno, moon, two or three nights after full. Haere, v. to answer. Haese a, to hold, or carry, carefully on hands. Haeva ia, v. to sway (by the wind). Haevai a tari, to cause to pass away; disappear. Haga, s. craig, high rock. Haga, open (as wound). Hagaia, v. to open the mouth. Hagabi a, to fill partly. Hagadoi a, v. to dwindle. Hagagevaia, v. to bend, to crook; (morally) to lead astray. Hagahaga, s. steep rocks, cliffs, precipice. Hagania, v. to command. Preceded by matana, to reprove or punish so as to reform. Hagara, to meet in combat; to hold on to. Hagaria, v. to daunt. Hagaru, s. rising tide. Hagaua, v. to count (mentally), to distribute to all of a party. Hagauhagau, a. each one of a com-

pany.

Hagava, v. to bother, to hinder, to be called away before work is finished, or turned back by wind before fishing. Hagavara, one kind of banana. Hagegeva, a. (with the face vaira hagegeva), sorrowful, on the point of crying. Hagelo, to fasten a streamer to lock of hair at back of head. Gedu ai hageloa. Hagere, v. to look towards, to receive a person. Hagerea. Haginia, v. to cause to stand. to raise up. Hagoada ia, v. to stimulate. Hagoeva ia, v. to cleanse. Hagoi a, to imitate. Hagoi na, a pattern, example. Hagoria, v. to steer seawards, to luff. Haguguru a, to complete, finish. Haguhi, v. (with lalo) to reflect, to consider. Haguma ia, to blacken. Hahala adv. lightly, gingerly. (With the verb to hold.) Hahane, v. to invoke, to call upon absent friends. O vagi o! Hahatai a isi, v. to lift and train up, as yam vines. Haheadava ia, v. to give in marriage, to cause to be married. Haheduaisi, v. to lift up from the ground, as the tomato vine. Hahealo, v. to constrain, to encourage, to exhort. Hahebou a, v. to add to, to combine, to congregate. Hahedai, v. to grind (as the teeth), to gnash. Hahedaibara, not to have a share, or smaller than others. Hahediho, feast on occasion of birth of first child. Hahedinarai, v. to cause to be manifest, to cause to show. Hahedua, v. to exhort, to urge to be be quick, to command. Hahegaraheheni, to meet in combat, quarrelsome. See Hagara.

Hahegeregere, v. to compare with, to

make equal to. Syn. Hahetoho.

Hahenamoheheni, v. recipr. of namo.

Hahelahu a, s. coïtio.

Haheqaqanai, v. to trip.

Haherahu, v. to smell, to rub noses (instead of kissing). Hahetoho, v. to compare. Hahetoho gauna, measure. Hahidaoti, some men chosen from others. Hahisia. v. to cause pain, to afflict, to hurt. Hahitu, seven times. Hahoa ia, a. to disturb, to surprise. Hahoho, v. to respire. Hahohoa, to make plentiful. Hahururu a, v. to make a fire blaze. Hai, preceded by idau, adv. away from. Haida, a. some, any, more (of persons). Haidaulai a, v. to alter. Haidita ia, v. to make bitter. Haigo, x. to peep, to stoop. Hahine, s. woman; female. Haino, s. small white snake. Hainu a, v. to give drink. Hainu a, to hang pearl shell or other ornaments round neck. Hāiraina, s. adornment. Hāiraina karaia. Hairava. to put order. tidy up. Haitalai, to be made a spectacle. Haitalaimai. Hakahi, v. to jam; to cut wedge-shape. Tarai hakahi. Hakala, v. to lean forward so as to catch every word, to listen attentively. Hakapu a, v. to shut, to close. Hakara, v. to have killed some one (of returning warriors); also of fishing, hunting, &c. Hakaroho, v. to cause, to scatter. Hākau, to reach, to be in contact. Hakau a, v. to lead. Hakaua taudia, s. escort. Hakede, v. to bend forward the ear so as to catch every word. Hakede a, v. to light with a torch. Hakerukeru a, v. to shade. Hakeruma ia, v. to chill. Hako regena, leg joint of wallaby. Haketo a, to cause to fall. Hakoe a, v. to turn round side for end. Hakudima ia, to make deaf. Hakunu a, v. to cause to be satisfied. Hakurokuro a, v. to make white.

Hālā, s. the platform of sticks on which meat is grilled; a gridiron. A Koitapu word.

A A Ostapu word.

Halababana ia, v. to make broad.

Halağu a, to be disrespectful, rude.

Halahe, v. to delay, to linger, to be tardy.

Halahu a. See Hahelahua.
Hala ia, v. to broil (Koitapu).
Halaka, v. to burn in cooking.
Halaka, one kind of seaweed.
Halaka ia, v. to scald, to burn.
Halala, v. to hold lightly or carelessly.
Abia halala. Kahua halala.

Halao a, v. to become, to be transformed into.

Halata, projection, or shelf in native house. On this the offering to the gods was placed.

Halata ia, v. to elongate, to lengthen. Halatutu, s. fire continuing to burn, after that in the surrounding bush has gone out. Rei doua halatutuna. Halasi, s. banana-leaf caulking the

third row of caulking in lakatoi.
Halasi a, v. to expel, to take outside.
Haliga na, an example, pattern.
Halo, v. to comfort.

Haloakunu, v. to grate on a rock (as a boat).

Halohiaia, v. to praise, to laud; to help a chief with presents; to honour.

Halou a, v. to cause to return; to bring or send back; to convert.

Hamage a. v. to ripen on the tree.

Hamage a, v. to ripen on the tree. Hamaka ia, to break edge (of knife or axe).

Hamakohi a, v. to be dilapidated. Hamanada ia, v. to habituate. Hamanau a, v. to abase.

Hamane, s. a tree from which oars are made; the gum of the tree; glue, gum, paste.

Hamanoka ia, v. debilitate, to dispirit, to enfeeble.

Hamanu, v. to send for (persons or things when absent from house). Hamaoro a, v. to show, to make known.

Hamaoromaoro, v. to make straight, to justify.

Hamara, hammer. (Introduced.)
Hamaragi a, to decrease, to abate, to lessen.

Hamarumaru a, v. to conciliate, to pacify.

Hamatamata a, v. to mend, to renew.

Hamate a, v. to efface, to kill.

Hamau, v. give no answer; not to speak to.

Hamauri a, v. to save, to heal.
Hametai, to shelter from wind.
Hametau a, v. to encumber.
Hamiro a, v. to defile, to soil.

Hamoale a, v. to cause to rejoice; to amuse.

Hamomokania, v. to confirm.

Hamomokanilai a, v. to fulfil; to prove.

Hamu, s. the heated stones for cooking; a foreign oven.

Hamildo, v. to cook with hot stones, and covered in with leaves and then earth.

Hamue, v. (used with the face, vaira hamue) to look away from any one, as a sign of displeasure; to receive a visitor with disrespect.

Hamumutaia, s. emetic.

Hanai, v. to cross, to go over, to pass through.

Hanai a, with gado, to learn a foreign language.

Hanai a lao, v. to pass. See daga hanai. Tulu hanai, &c.

Hanaihanai, a. eternal.

Hanamo a, v. to commend, to give thanks.

Hanamoa koikoi, to cajole. Hanamoa henia, to salute.

Hane, s. a woman. Used only (instead of hahine) with the place or tribe to which she belongs, as hane molu; or first in a sentence, as hane name, a good-looking woman.

hane namo, a good-looking woman. Hane, see Hahane, to invoke, call upon.

Hane qana, term of address to a widow.

Hani, s. the wing of a bird, &c. Hani, the sign of a question.

gorere hani ? Hani, a. four.

Hanihi, to see a dead person in a dream.

Hanihi a, v. to appear as a dead person in dream.

Haniulato, s. a maiden, a young woman.

Hanogo, to stretch out neck, so as to see better.

Hanua, v. village, town.

Hanua motu, a small village.

Hanua taudia, populace.

Hanuaboi, s. night.

Hao a, v. to arouse.

HAN

Haoda, v. to fish. Haoda tauna, fisherman. Haoda eno, v. to go fishing, and stay out all night. Haodi and Hahodi, v. to take breath, as when going up hill. Haodi, s. a deep breath; a sigh. Haore a, v. to demolish, exterminate, to finish. Hapa, s. the side of a house. Hapaeatao, to make fast a canoe to pole on shore. Hapapai, v. to be bright (of the eyes). Hapapaia, to give sight to. Haparara ia, v. to split, to separate, to cleave, (of mind) to understand. Haparipari a, v. to moisten. Hapoporaia, to cause scarcity, or bring misfortune upon others. Hapou a, v. to explode. Haqadogi a, v. to make short, to clip, to abbreviate. Haqalimua, to help an ally and so cause him to conquer. Hara, s. brains. Qara harana. Haraga, adv. quickly, easily. Haragaharaga, promptly.
araga. Haragaharaga, v. to be Haraga. light in weight, to be quick.

Haraiva, v. to trouble, to disturb, to bother. Hare, v. to brandish a spear, to defy. Hari. Harina, s. a report, fame.

Harahu a, v. to be kissed. (Lit. to

Hara ia, v. to light a fire or lamp

Harina dika, a. infamous. Hari, adv. now, at this moment. Used also as a definite article. Harī ira, the hatchet, just used, or spoken of. Hari ahui, forty.

Harī gau, cat's cradle.

Haraga ia, to hurry.

be smelt.)

Hari kava, to give away foolishly, uselessly.

Hari a, v. to divide.

Harihari. As harī, but oftener used of to-day; not so immediate or present as hari.

Harihari ela, henceforth. Harihari, favour.

Harihari gauna, a present. Harihari bada, liberal.

Hario a, to gird.

Hariolai a, to gird with.

Haroho a mauri, to cause to escape, to save from death.

Haropo a kau, to run into as a ship or boat, to collide.

Harore, v. to proclaim, to preach, to make a speech.

Haroro tauna, missionary, a preacher. Haroro a, v. to haul on, to pull taut.

Harotono ia, to make narrow. Harua, v. to be carried away by a current or flood.

Harua, a. twice.

Harua ia heidaheida, to divide into two equal parts, preceded by dala, half way.

Haruaoho, v. to be washed out and carried away.

Hasatauro, v. to crucify (from the Greek).

Hasiahu a, v. to warm, to heat. Hasinadoa, v. to look intently at so as to know again.

Hasinadoa tauna, one who knows a road, place, &c., from previous observation; a spy.

Hata, adv. sometime, another time, presently.

Hatai a, v. to clang, to rattle, to play on any instrument.

Hataisi, v. to grow up as a yam vine by clinging to a stick or tree.

Hataka, to cake (as mud), see also Ataka.

Hataora ia, v. to level.

Hatatadaeroha, v. to cause to rise, as the sun.

Hatata is kerehai, to cause to turn about, as horse with bridle.

Hato a, v. to pronounce a name. Hotobo a, to give suck.

Hatolai a, to crown, to put on (as

hat). Hatolo, Cycas palm tree and fruit.

Hatoni a, v. to take leave of friends, leaving on a journey.

Hatono, v. to gulp, to swallow.

Hatore a isi, v. to raise up. Hatorotororo a, v. to stiffen.

Hatua, v. to plait, as mats; to weave, to beat a bamboo drum, to tattoo, to twist small rope.

Hatubu a gauna, s. leaven, v. to cause to ferment.

Hatui a, v. to quell, to still. Hatui, v. to tire, vex, trouble. Haturia ia, v. to trouble, to tire. See Haturi.

Haulumoa, general rejoicing.

Haunu, to finish. Syn. Hadokoa. Haura ia, to cause to desire, to teaze a child by showing him a thing and then refusing to give it.

Hava ia, v. to chase. Havara, havarahavara, against command or law, to do or take without authority.

Havara ia, v. to cause to grow.

Havareai a, v. to take inside, to insert.

Havaseha, v. to banter.

Havave, to send to call some one. Vagi ba hararea.

Haveri, to pull, equal to veria.

Haveve, v. to liquify. Haveve a, to be deliberate in taking aim, to straighten carefully, slowly. Hē. See Ha.

Heabiabilai a, to receive visitors gladly, to take into houses of the village.

Heabidae, v. to receive into one's house, to show hospitality (with suffix of person so received). heabigu dae.

Heabidae tauna, one who is hospitable.

Heabiahu, v. to go off to meet a ship coming in.

Headava, s. the state of marriage. Oi headava? Are you married? Heagi, v. to boast.

Heagi herevana, to brag. Heagi tauna, a. conceited.

Heagilai a, v. to ascribe strength, wisdom, &c.; to praise.

Heahu, v. to bring about one's death by obstinacy in not listening to others. Ia sibona heahu.

Heai, v. to quarrel. (Without coming to blows.)

Heai karaia, a disturbance.

Heaiva, s. payment to a sorcerer for causing rain, restraining wind, &c. Heaiva ia, v. to fee a rainmaker, &c.; to pay tribute.

Heala, v. to be intoxicated.

Healaheheni, v. recipr. of alala, to

Hearuru, to rush together.

Heatolai a, v. to praise, to extol. Heatotao gauna, s. the payment given to betray or kill another.

Heatotao tauna, the one that pays another to betray or kill a third person.

Heatu, s. a combat.

Heau, v. to run; to go fast as a canoe or ship; to escape.

Heau dae heau diho, to beat against nead wind.

Heau dara, v. to run up, as a mountain.

Heau hekei, to run down.

Heau hekapu, to run two together competitively.

Heau helulu, to run together, to see which can get in first.

Heau kau, to arrive, as canoe, ship,

Heaulai a, to run off with.

Heautatatata, to run with short steps, like a child just beginning to walk.

Heautani a, to be outrun.

Hebadubaduheheni, v. recipr. of badu, to be angry one another, to be at variance.

Hebagu, to do up hair as young girls at feast time, to do it often a sign of prosperity. Hebagu ai e gedua.

Hebedoma, a week. (Introduced.) Hebasi, v. to puncture the forehead with a small flint-pointed arrow, so as to draw blood, to relieve headache.

Hebibi lao, to move a thing or person along a little way

Hebibi vasi, as Hebibi lao.

Hebirihebiri, v. to sit or stand close together, as trees standing close together.

Hebiri matemate, a. to be squeezed, crowded.

Hebivahebiva, to wriggle. Hebodohi, v. to substitute.

Hebokahisi, v. to compassionate.

Hebokahisi tauna, a compassionate merciful man.

Hebokahisi, a. humane.

Hebolo, v. to take the place of another, to be a substitute.

Hebore, envy.

Hebore karaia, to be envious of success or prosperity of others.

Hebou, v. to add to, together with. Hebouauru, tide turned from low. Hebubu, v. to spill.

Hebulohebulo, v. to be mixed up; also of the mind, and several stories mixed up in it.

Hedaedae, to dispute.

Hedahu, v. to besmear, to wipe. Hedahu muramura, liniment. Hedai, well, strong, of a sprained

joint.

Hedai, v. to dive head first.

Hedai dobi, to dive feet first; to fall from a height feet first.

Hedāiahu, to enclose (as trees growing all round, troops, &c.); to close, as mouth. Hedāiriki, lame.

Hedaqadobi, v. fall from height, to throw oneself down from a tree or cliff.

Hedalo boubou, to live together in peace and harmony.

Hedalo kuboukubou, as Hedalo boubou.

Hedalo daudau, to be separated, not friends, the opposite of Hedalo boubou.

Hedalokepokepoa, v. (preceded by taia) to disbelieve; to reject a story as false.

Hedamena, to coagulate, to set, as cocoanut oil from cold.

Hedaraune, v. to remember, to call to mind (especially when reminded by the sight of something).

Hedare, v. to rend.

Hedarehedare, a. ragged.

Hedau a toho, v. to touch, to lay hand on.

Hedaukau, v. to place the hand on, to touch

Hedava, to do by turn.

Hedavari, v. to meet.

Hedave a, v. (following hoihoi) to exchange different things in barter. Hedes, a. only, vara hedea, only be-

Hedibagani, v. to dissemble.

Hedibagani, s. a temptation, hypocrisy.

Hediho, s. a divorcement.

Hediho hahine, a divorced woman. Hedikoidae, v. to shrink (as clothes, or food in cooking).

Hedilohedilo, to wallow.

Hedinarai, adv. openly.

Hedinarai, v. to make manifest, to show openly.

Hedoahedoa, to live in a place as a

Hedogodiho hedogodiho, to anchor at many places along the coast.

Hedogo gabuna, s. anchorage. Hedoisi, v. to kneel on one knee.

Hedoki gauna, s. a shirt.

Hedoko, v. to part combatants. Hedoriahu, v. to push away or down.

Hedorihedori, v. to crowd, to jostle. Hedudutari, to sting, as a wasp.

Hegabi, partly full.

Hegagaheheni, opposite.

Hegagalo, v. to scratch.

Hegagiudae, v. to throw the arms round neck, to embrace. Cramp.

Hegame, v. (following noi) to beg Hegame tauna, beggar, to look on in hope of getting a share.

Hegamehegame, adv., with herera, to speak to one quietly not in anger, to reprove quietly.

Heganai a, to warm oneself.

Hegani, v. to desire (only used with lalona). Used with henia of object.

Heganotao heganotao, one who is unsociable, who rarely comes, and doesn't talk.

Hegara, v. to smart, as the tongue, or a wound.

Hegara, a. caustic, pungent. Hegege, v. to encompass.

Hegege madai, v. to enclose.

Hegera, v. to coquette. Hegeregere, a. even, equal.

Hegerehegere lasi, a. contradictory Hegigi, v. to nip, to pinch.

Hegigi lasi, to fall out and down. Hegigi a rohoroho, v. to scatter, to

throw about.

Hegigibou, v. to be full, as a village with people, or a box with goods. Hegigirai a, to strike with claws (as cat. &c.)

Hegida, to hoist sail, of lakatoi.

Hegilo, v. to turn.

Hegilohegilo, to revolve.

Hegiurāi, too long, jammed at ends. Hegoita. Hegodiaita, &c., v. to visit in order to inquire after the welfare, to go to see a sick person.

Hegogo, s. a congregation, an assembly.

Hegogo bada, a concourse. Hegogo, v. to shrink (as from cold). Hegogo gabuna, good anchorage, harbour.

Hegomogomo, v. to gargle. Hegore, v. to deny. Hegore, s. denial Heguguba, v. to shudder. Hehe a, v. to squeeze hard in the hand, to knead in the hand; to Hehe a, v. to carry the waterpot on the shoulder. Heheni, suffixed to verb to make it reciprocal. Hehihiraia, v. to reject. Hehona, a recitative song. Hehuhu, v. to shed, to cast leaves Hehurehanai, v. to turn over oneself. Heidaida, s. resemblance, likeness. Heidaida, a. alike. Heidioro, to atretch one's self boastfully. (I am here!) Heiga, one kind of yam. Heigaiga, to fight. Heilu, v. to float; to slip or slide into: to be swift. Heinana, to stretch one's self on waking. Heinugaiho, sexual desire when mutual. Heinaru, v. to cook food for workers. Heiri, to refuse to allow to accom-pany, &c. Idia lau heirigumu. Heiriheiri, to dissent, to disagree. Heirilai a, to avoid, shun. Heita, v. two to look at each other. Oiemu heita tauna. To see one's self in a mirror. Lau sibegu heita. Heita tao tauna, one who watches or looks after anything; an overseer. Heitalai na, a spectacle. Heiva, with sibona, to cut one's self. la sibona e heivamu. Hekaba, v. to help with food or goods when visitors come, or at a feast. Hekabi, a. half-full Hekagalo, v. to scratch. Hekaguri, obstinate, persists in taking a thing and will not give it up. Hekaha, to help. Hekaha na tauna, s. a helper. Ikaha na tauna. Hekahi, v. to stick, to be tight. Hekahihekahi, a. narrow, straight Hekaki, thick, as arrowroot, made

with too little water.

feast, &c.

Hekakari, as Herarai, onlooker at

Hekakati, v. to scratch the face in grief, so as to fetch blood. Hekalo, v. to beckon. Hekamo, v. to stick; a. sticky. Hekamokau, v. to take hold of a thing, to touch, to cling to. Hekamonai, v. to have labour pains. Hekamotao, v. to clutch. Hekapa, v. twins. Hekapu, adv., with heau, to run competitively. Hekarakaraheheni, a. reciprocal of kara, generally of bad conduct. Hekei, v. to descend a mountain. Hekeia lao, v. to trundle, to go round and round, as a wheel. Hekeihekei, slanting ground. Hekeikau, v. to be crushed, fallen upon. Hekenilaia, r. to be raised up by the tide or a flood. Hekida, v. to hoist sail on a native ship (lakatoi). Hekidadiho, v. to throw down carelessly; to fall down as one dead, or in a fit. Hekidaela, or Hekidaera, v. to lie on the back. Hekini a (daba), peep of day. Hekinitari, r. to pınch. Hekiqo, to boast, to praise. Hekisehekise, r. to desire. Hekisehekise henia, to covet. Hekisi, to scarify, to cut. Hekisia, v. to cut oneself with a shell or flint in grief. Hekoauheheni, r. to converse, to talk and answer. Hekoho, v. to break off an engagement to marry. Hekohutani a, v. to leave, to desert a village. Hekoka, r. to be prevented, to be hindered by what one is doing from going at request. Lau revareva na tore name hekoka. Hekokorogu tauna, a. conceited, proud. Hekopa, a. excoriated. Hekori, savage, untamed. Hekuhihekuhi, to wallow. Hekukuri, s. diarrhæa Hekunilaia, same as Vagoaia, which Hekunumai, r. to wink, to make signs with the eyes. Hekure, v. to lie down.

Hekuredobi, to throw oneself down, to lie down carelessly.

Helada, adv. stealthily.

Heladadae, v. to creep up stealthily, as a thief.

Heladadua, to draw back, as hands from anything hot.

Heladahanai, v. to slip out unseen, to escape.

Heladaoho, v. to dislocate.

Heladalou, v. to start back from fear.

Heladatao, to stay while others go. Helado, v. to sway, by the wind.

Heladohelado, a. loose.

Helaga, a. sacred, taboo.

Helagāu, v. to pass before a chief, to be disrespectful. Misi Lao helagana garina.

Helaha, v. to kick out behind, as a horse.

Helai, v. to sit.

Helai gauna, a seat.

Helai diho, to sit down on the ground or floor.

Helaikau, to sit on, to place, as a

pot on the fire. Helai magogo, to sit in a shy, ashamed manner.

Helai tore, to sit up, from lying

Helai dagadaga, to sit astride.

Helaiabou, to transfix.

Helaorealaia, a being mindful of, a thinking of, and so prevented from going with others, on account of sick child, &c.

Helalo, v. to reflect, to consider.

Helalo dae, s. to think only of lover, fishing, &c.

Helalo karaia, v. to repent.

Helaloune. See Hedaraune.

Helaoahu, v. to avert, to stop. Helaqahanai, v. to turn a somersault,

to fall down on the head. Helaqahi a, to graze, as leg, &c.

Helarihelari, to make signs with eyes

between man and woman. Helaro, v. to wait for, to expect some one.

Helarutao, v. to sit together with one piece of cloth round both.

Helata, v. to moult, to cast skin, as snake.

Helavahu, v. to be hidden by an intervening object.

Helegu hahine, a nurse, one who takes care of a child.

Helide, v. to put out of joint.

Heloduhenia, s. an accusation.

Heloge, v. to enter with difficulty, to wriggle through.

Heloge, adv. with difficulty.

Heloge a, Heroge a, v. to store, to garner.

Helogeheloge, to work as a ship in seaway.

Helogohelogo, s. clamour, discord, turmoil.

Helogologoahu, contention, disputation, clamour.

Helogosidae, to shrink, as clothes from wet, or of food cooked.

Hemadoi, v. to be entangled, or detained in a crowd. Hemadoia matemate.

Hemaduala, unwilling, indifferent.

Hemai a, a. tasteless, insipid, of no relish, as food to the sick. Lau ania hemaia.

Hemaihemai, v. to itch, to tingle. Hemani. See Hetari.

Hemarai, v. to be ashamed, to be coy.

Hemarai kara, a. disgraceful.

Hemata, v. to commit suicide by hanging, to strangle.

Hemataurai, v. to reverence.

Hemaunu, v. to whisper.

Hememeru, v. to warm oneself by the fire. Used by those exposed to wind and rain. Let us go ashore and hememeru.

Hemoitao, v. to tread upon.

Hemomokāni, v. to fulfil, to prove true.

Hemumuse, to exaggerate.

Hemumuselai a tau, one who goes about telling exaggerated stories.

Henamo, a term of address from man to man, or from a woman to a woman. Henamo e!

Henanadai, s. inquiry.

Henao, v. to steal.

Henaohenao, v. to have intercourse with the opposite sex, to ravish.

Henaohenao, s. illicit intercourse, adultery.

Hene, spear of white wood used for hunting.

Henega, a council, a compact or agreement between two or more persons.

Henega, r. to make a compact or agreement.

Heni, v. to give, to hand to.

Henia, v. to contribute.

Heni dava, to give in payment.

Henidoa, to give without payment. Heni dudukau, to give constantly and no return.

Heni hagauhagau, to distribute.

Henigagae, r. to give without expecting payment.

Henimai, to pass along, to hand to speaker.

Henitao, to give for use and then return.

Henitao henitao, to give constantly and no return.

Henitorehai, to give a thing on credit.

Henivasi, to pass along, away from speaker.

Heno, adv. aslant, as abia heno, to hold a pen slantingly.

Henu, prep. beneath, under. Also Henunai.

Henu, adv. seawards (in steering), westwards.

Henuai, adv. downwards, under. Henugu, hereva henugu, muttering,

grumbling to oneself. Henukahana, in a westerly direction. Hepalare, a. lazy. Hepalarea tauna

Hepalare, a. lazy. Hepalarea tauna (term of abuse.)
Hepapahuahu, s. contention, v. to

Hepapahuahu, s. contention, v. to contend, to recriminate. Also of wind, rain, troops, &c., to oppose, hepapaiahuahua.

Hepede, to chip, as edge of shell or plate.

Hepetehepete, noise of work, &c., preventing conversation.

Hepididae, v. to come to mind, to be reminded of.

Hepuhihepuhi, a. foolish, erring, crooked (of speech or conduct.)

Hepuni, v. to sink in, as the feet in mud or sand.

Hepurai, v. to run over.

Hepuraidobi, v. to boil over, to over-flow.

Heqada, to brandish spear, &c., as a demonstration.

Heqaqanai, v. to stumble. Heqarahi, s. labour, work. Heqarahi, v. to work, to be busy, to be tired.

Heqarai, as Heqarahi.

Heqaroto hahine, midwife.

Heqatu, v. to tangle.

Hera, a. personal adornment. Hera karaia.

Hera gauna, s. ornament for personal adornment.

Herage, to take food to women whose husbands are gone on a voyage.

Herahe, v. to commit fornication.

Herahia, s. a present, an offering.

Herai, v. to put on the girdle. Sihi
herai.

Herarai, to look on, to be a spectator. Heraraho, to take food to women whose husbands are away on voyage, in payment for taking armshells, pottery, &c., for trade.

Herariherari, r. to talk about a thing without understanding or knowing the truth. Used with sivarai and koau.

Herariherari, s. a "cock and bull" story.

Herea, v. to overlap, project, to excel.

Herea, adv. or adj., excellent, surpassing, very.

Herea dae, to exceed in height, overtop.

Heregeherege, v. to be unwilling. Hereqahereqa, to forget, to be of forgetful careless mind.

Hereva, s. speech. Hereva, v. to talk.

Hereva, euphemism for gagaia, sexual intercourse.

Hereva haevaiatari, to put aside, drop on account of someone more important.

Herevaherava, to confer.

Herevaheheni, to talk together.

Hereva hegeregere, fable.

Hereva hemoge, to pervert, misrepresent.

Hereva lanalana, to stutter.

Herogea, v. to store.

Herohemaino, v. to pacify, intercede, to conciliate.

Heroho, v. to wash off, to come out (as dirt), to rub of.

Heroiheroi, v. to rub oneself against a post.

Herouherou, v. to be excited, to be in tumult (of a village.)

Heruruki v. to let slip through the strip by drawing to fingers: through the fingers, as an ear of

Hesede a, hesedesede, to be crowded, to push with the shoulder, to jostle, as in a crowd.

Hesede matemate, to stand crowded, jammed.

Hesese, v. to be cracked, as the skull, or pottery.

Hesiai, s. a message, an errand. isiai. Hesiai taudia, embassy.

Hesiai mero, a servant. Hesiai tau, a servant.

Hetabubunai, v. to scramble.

Hetaha. See Kudou.

Hetshahai, v. to marry a woman who has left her husband.

Hetahu, v. to daub, to anoint the

Hetāiuduri, v. to cry after, as a child after his father.

Hetapohetapo, to dance as a cock bird, to flutter.

Hetamanu, v. to charge, to admonish. Hetamanu, s. a charge, an exhortation.

Hetaoahu, v. to put up the hands in forbidding, or in order to save oneself when falling.

Hetaoisi, v. to sit up, from lying down.

Hetari, v. to coagulate.

Hetaribabara, v. to fall backwards. Hetaru, v. to be covered, clothed.

Hetata matemate, v. to push and jostle in a crowd.

Hetau a dae, v. to hang up.

Hetavauhe, v. to leave, to forget.

Heto, adv. like, as (following the s. Boroma na heto).

Hetoa, s. boundary.

Hetoa, to land.

Hetoi hedavari, v. to meet on the

Hetoisi, to kneel on one knee.

Hetohotoho, to mock, to try, to test. Hetotao, v. to lean one's weight, as

on a stick.

Hetouhetou, to hang back from fear or laziness, unwilling to go first.

Hetu, a. slack.

Hetū, v. to lie off, as a ship from the beach, to be anchored.

Hetubuahu, confined (of bowels), as Boka hetubuahu.

Hetudiho hetudiho, to call at many places on coast in canoe voyage.

Hetutu, v. to smite oneself in grief. Hetutugada hahinena, the wife with whom a man has lived from her maidenhood, hence principal wife

or wives of a polygamist. Hetutuqada tau, husband with whom wife has lived from his youth.

Hetuturu, v. to drop (of liquids). Heubu, v. to make a pet of; to feed.

Heubu mero, s. a boy kept and fed, as servants in a family.

Nao heubu memero.

Heubu sisia, a pet dog.

Heudaabi, to commit adultery or fornication.

Heudahanai, to commit adultery or fornication.

Heudeheude, v. to tremble, to shake. With boka, to desire.

Aheudeheude, to cause to shake. Heuduri, v. to follow about, as a man after a woman, or to beg something; to go after to overtake.

Heukeheuke, s. a throbbing headache.

Heunahi, to rub against post. Heuraheni, v. to desire someone to come to or go with the speaker. Hevago, v. to be skinny from illness, and refusing food.

Hevago tauna, one who feeds children or destitute.

Hevalavala, v. to be mildewed.

Hevarure, landslip, wall falling down. Hevaseha, s. fun, jest.

Heveri, a. powerless, paralyzed (of an arm or leg).

Hi, interj. See Hina.

Hia na, s. sister or brother-in-law.

Hida, adv. how many?

Hidai, an equal.

Hidaoti, some (of fish, &c., chosen from others).

Hidi, v. to choose. (Preceded by ita, abia, &c.)

Hidio, s. See Idiho.

Hido, s. a wild cane growing by the river side; also, a comet.

Higo, name of a tree.

Hihiri a, v. to blow with the mouth, as Ihili a.

Hila, s. a large species of edible arum. Hilai, two large canoes (asi) lashed together.

Hili, v. to go a long voyage. Hili lou, to go a long voyage and return quickly. Hili a, v. to twist round and round; to tie up a parcel or bundle by twisting string all round it. Also

Hiri a. Hilia dabuana, a bandage.

Hili a kau, v. to fasten by tying or

lashing.

Hilua, hilua e ani tauna, a cannibal. Hina, interj., aha!

Hinere, v. to deceive. Hineri, a hinge. (Introduced.)

Hioka, v. to whistle.

Hiri, s. a voyage.

Hiri boroma, to lash box, &c., so as to carry suspended between two.

Hiri a, v. See Hili a.

Hisi, s. pain; an epidemic. Hisi eme daikau.

Hisiai. See Isiai. Hisi ania, v. to suffer. Hisihisi, v. to ache, to be in pain.

Hisi mo ania, to be in constant pain. Hisiu, s. a star.

Hisiu bada, s. morning star.

Hitolo, a. hungry. Hitolo, v. to hunger.

Hitolo mate, famished. Hitu, a. seven.

Hituahui, seventy.

Hoa, v. to be surprised, amazed.

Hoihoi, v. to barter. Hoihoi davana maragi, cheap.

Hoihoi tauna, merchant.

Hobe, s. houses at each end of lakatoi for packing pottery.

Hodaehodae, v. to throb, as an abscess.

Hodahoda ia, to sprinkle, using a bough or bunch of leaves

Hoda ia, v. to be shaken, as by wind;

to shake out, as cloth. Hodaia gari. Hodaia keto, v. to be blown down by the wind.

Hodaia kohu, v. to be blown down and broken to pieces by the wind.

Hodara, v. to have two or more Also Hodala. wives.

Hodava, name of a tree.

Hode, s. a paddle.

Hodo a, v. to throw, as stones. Hodu, s. native waterpot; pl. Hodu-

Hogohogo, s. rust.

Hoho, a. complete, sufficient, plenty. Hoho lasi, scarce.

Hoho a, v. to be blown by the wind, to be carried away, or to be swaying about in the wind, Läi hohoa.

Hohoa, to inhale, as tobacco smoke. Hohoga, s. a large hole, as in the end of a canoe, where the heart of the wood is.

Hohotauna, s. the survivor, after all the others are killed.

Holo, to be forceful (of spear), to enter.

Holoa, v. to make a hole in the ground with a pointed stick or crowbar.

Hona, only.

Hone, war shout.

Honehone, a short grass.

Honu, v. to be full, as hodu, with water, &c.

Honuhonudae, quite full.

Honu, a. full. Honuhonu.

Hore, to be above water, as the reef at low tide, or a rock standing up,

Horea ia, to overtop others.

Horetao, s. a man higher than his fellows, Sibona horetao.

Hori, v. to grow. Syn. Vara.

Horo, to anoint the head. Ia qarana e horoa.

Hosi, horse. (Introduced.) Hotamu, name of tree similar to

Hou a, v. to paint the face red, when going to fight.

Houkahouka, a. rotton, as wood.

Houkahouka, v. to be rotten. Houkahouka, s. pith.

Hu, s. the noise made by the wind. Lai huna.

Hu, to hum.

Hua, to increase, as an ulcer. Hua, s. the moon; a month.

Hua daulao, moon soon after full. Hua dogagi, new moon.

Hua haeno, moon next to daulao.

Hua karukaru, young moon. Hua lokaloka, moon about half full. Hua matoa torea, moon after hæno.

Hua. Huaia, v. (used with the face, vaira hua), to look angry, not to smile with others. Ia dahaka vaira hua.

Hüa, v. to cough.

Hūadaehuadae, v. to throb, as an abscess.

Hualahuala, of fire burning at a distance, or of a lamp burning in house.

Huahua, s. fruit.

Hua ia, v. to carry on the shoulder.

Huaia boroma, to be carried by
two or four.

Huaia tauna, a bearer.

Huaiakau, to carry on shoulder.

Huarara, v. to shine (of the moon and stars).

Huararua, v. to carry on a pole between two.

Huaria, v. to smash, as pottery; to strike on the head or limbs in falling; to clash.

Huda, full, as sail with wind.

Hudo, s. navel.

Hudo. See Udo.

Huduna, a. thick, as a board or mat.

Hühü, s. single bananas, broken from different bunches, and taken or given to some one.

Huhula, a fish.

Hui, s. hair.

Hui daroa, to search in hair for lice.

Hui demo, slightly curly hair. Hui gavekagaveka, hair curly at ends.

Hui kaki, hair matted, difficult to comb.

Hui lau, straight hair.

Hui tubikatubika, hair twisted into strings.

Hui tuma, s. hair curly.

Hui a, v. to put a child or anything large in a netted bag.

Huikahuika, hairy, as blanket.

Huinaimi, a fish.

Huiraura, s. the name of a month (January).

Huitabu, one kind of banana.

Huke a, v. to break off, as single bananas; to gather.

Hula. See Hura.

Hulalai a v. to open up, as a parcel, to uncover, to unroll.

Hulekau, v. or Hurekau, to be thrown up by the waves on to the beach.

Hulo tauna, a. industrious.

Huni, v. to cover, to hide.

Huni, ringworm.

Huni boroko, a malignant skin disease.

Honu, s. dew.

Hunu a, v. to make fast, as a rope. Hunu a, to beat out fire.

Hunu a, to beat out nre. Huo, s. a kangaroo net.

Hura, s. matter, of an abscess.

Hura bamona, purulent. Hura karaia, to suppurate.

Hure, v. to drift, to float. Hure, of day or feast close at hand. On Saturday evening, Sabati ita

vairada ai eme hure. Hure a isi, to be lifted up by tide or

Hure a isi, to be lifted up by tide or flood.

Hure a dae, as Hure a isi.

Hurehure, v. to be rough, of the sea. Hurekau, to be wrecked, as Hulekau above.

Huri a, v. to wash, to scrub. Huro, s. grindstone.

Hurokahuroka tauna, an albino Hururu, v. to lighten with a torch.

Hururu, s. a flame. Hururuhururu, a. bright, shining. Hururuhururua, v. to burnish.

Husihusi, s. wart or pimple. Hutuma, a. many (of people).

Hutuma, s. company. Hutuna, a. thick.

1

I is sounded as ea in east. Ia, pron. he, she, it.

Ia, both letters with hard breathing, an exclamation of dissent or disapproval.

Iabi na, s. one who takes; a servant. Iahu, s. a woman who is sacred, and who performs certain rites during the absence of voyagers to ensure their safe return.

Ialata, s. the name of a fish.

Iana, pron. his, hers (of food only).
Ianimaina, one kind of food to eat
with another as a relish, to

kitchen. Iareva, s. brush.

Istuatu, the small piece of flat wood used for beating pottery into shape.

Iava, conj. or, whether. Iena, pron. his, hers. Iduka, s. headland.

Ibadibadi hahine, a man's female friend, a woman who fetches water, &c., for a neighbour. Ibamo na, one who accompanies another, a companion for the time. Ibasi, s. small bow and arrow, an instrument used for doing the) s. a substitute, an ex-Ibodohi, Ibodohina, change. Iboudiai, all Ibounai, a. all, every one. Ibudu gauna, s. gimlet. Ibuni mata, s. eyebrows. Ida, conj. together with. Ida, prep. with. (It follows the noun or pronoun of the person accompanied.) Lau ia ida lao. Oi daika ida ? Idabubu na, a bunch, a cluster. Idai na, to be equal to, to be like. ldau, a. different, other, foreign, strange. Idauhai lao, r. to depart. Idaunega, usually Idaunegai (past time); just now; a long time ago. Idaunegai gauna, stale. Idavarina tauna, finder. ldi, s. the sheet of a sail. Idia, pron. thy, they. Idia edia, pron. theirs. Idiba, a. right (as opposed to left). Idibaganina, s. temptation. Idibana tauna, one who knows, a Idiho, flesh, lean of meat, grain of wood. Idita, a. bitter (as gall); salt (as sea water. Ido, a comet. Idoa, s. a snare. Idoa, v. to ensuare. Idoa, v. to throw a spear or stick by

putting the finger on the end.

Idori, v. to sit on the heels, to squat.

idori evaeva helai diho lasi

Iduara, s. doorway; end of the house

Iduara dehe, verandah at the end of

the house facing the street.

Iduhu, s. tribe or family.

Idori evaeva, to idori from place to

place in the house. Oi dahaka

Idoidiai, a. every. Idoinai, a. the whole, all.

Idoinai, adv. quite.

facing the street.

Iduari, s. a comb.

Iduka matana, a point of a headland. Idume, s. payment to a doctor. Igara, s. a barb. Igau, a. hooked. Igedu, s. large lashing of the foot of the mast in a native lakatoi. Igigirohorohona tauna, s. one who scatters seed. Igimana tauna, a watcher, a protector. Igiri, s. ornamental marking on the edge of pottery bowl. (Trade mark of the maker.) Igo, v. to stoop down. See Haigo. Igodae, v. to throw the head back a little so as to look up at something, as on a verandah. Igodiho, r. to bow one's head; to look down abashed; to bow down; to render homage. Igodiho haniulato, s. a bashful young woman, a. chaste. Igogoita, to visit or send food to sick person. Igoisi, v. to look up. Igunalaina, s. one who leads. Ihaboulai na, offerings taken to varo tauna's house to make gods propitious and cause dugong net to be successful; used now for offering and sacrifice to God. Ihaboulai na boroma, a sacrifice. Ihaboulai na pata, an altar. Ihabou na, same as ihaboulaina. Iha dogoro, brother's son's wife. As Iha rahai. Ihakauna tauna, a leader. Ihana, s. a brother-in-law. Ihapopora ia, Ihopoporana tauna, one who causes scarcity or brings misfortune upon others. Iharahai, s. a cousin by marriage; a man's wife's cousin in his iharahai (of opposite sexes). Ihareha, s. an orphan. Ihareha, a. forlorn. Ihiihi, a nettle. Ihihira ia, v. to spurn, reject. Ihiria, v. to blow with the mouth, as a fire or dust. Ihoga, v. to whistle. Iholulu, s. a boil. Ihuaihu, s. side posts of a house. Ihuana, s. the space between two things, as trees and posts.

Ihuanai, prep. between. Ihui, a netted bag used as a cradle. Ikau, s. the joining of two nets.

Ikahana tauna, s. a helper. Ikahi, pole which keeps down the thatch of roof.

Ikarana tauna, one who makes. Ikede tauna, one skilled in canoe making.

Ikeroikero, s. the fourth, or top row of caulking on large canoes of lakatoi.

Ikoautao na, forbidden; also forgiveness.

Ikoda, s. a pole along each side of canoe in lakatoi, caulked between it and the canoe.

Ikoko, s. uprights driven into the outrigger of a canoe, to which the cross pieces connecting it with the canoe are tied; hence a nail, a screw.

Ikokosi na, covetous, grasping. Ikokou, s. a gateway, a stile.

Ikokou, entrance to lakatoi when palm leaf bulwarks, or small door used as window.

Ikoro tauna, s. a skilful canoemaker. Ikou, s. an enclosure, as of mats round a newly made grave, in which the widow stays.

Ikou karaia, v. to ripen, as bananas. Ikoulaina, an enclosure.

Ikumi, s. bale, bundle, parcel.

Ikureahu, sill of door. Ila, s. a hatchet.

Ilau (generally Ilauta), small quantity of rice, sago, clay, &c.

Ilaha, s. deck.

Ilailana, with itaia, to use wisely (of food), not wastefully or carelessly.

Ilapa, s. sword.

Ilaqaibo, harlot (indecent word).

Ilata na gado, a tune.

Ilava, s. pieces of wood laid across to connect the canoe with the outrigger. In lakatoi, cross poles on the top of ikoda.

Ileguna, v. to watch, to tend. Iliili, s. file.

Ilimo, name of tree and wood of which canoes are generally made. Ilimoirana, s. one kind of hatchet or

adze, used after the tree is cut down, and before using the matapala or smoothing axe.

Ilua, adv. single file (with verb to go) Ilua lao.

Iluhai, v. to blow down, as the nose, Udu iluhai.

Iluhai vareai, to sniff up.

Ilukailuka, crooked, twisted.

Ilulu, track in long grass or shrubs. Ima, a. five. Ima ahui, fifty.

Ima, s. the arm (including the hand). Ima gauna, a weapon.

Ima ganaganana, just above wrist, and measure of that length to

tip of middle finger. Ima helapuroro, to throw out arms vigorously.

Ima honu, handful.

Ima kavakava, empty handed.

Ima laloani tau, contracted from, ima lalona anina tau, one who is successful in hunting, &c., fortunate, prosperous.

Ima lalona anina tau, see ima laloani tau.

Ima lauri tauna, left-handed.

Ima loulouna, inside of elbow, and measure of length to top of middle finger.

Ima mauri, mischievous.

Ima mamano, clumsy.

Ima nuana, the lower part of palm of hand. Ima palapala, the hand; also

measure of length.

Ima patapata, to clap the hands. Ima qagiqagi, finger.

Ima palapala loulouna, inside of wrist joint.

Ima tabuana, thick part of arm between wrist and elbow, measure of length to tip of middle finger.

Ima qagiqagi vagivagina, finger ring.

Ima dava, s. a return present, as when a friend gives a spear, and the friend to whom he gives it returns him a knife.

Imaguna, v. to begin a quarrel or fight.

Imahalataia, v. to help with food or goods when visitors come, or when a marriage, &c., is to be paid for.

Imea, a grove of cultivated trees. Imodai, s. a very large native canoe or ship (*Lakatei*); renowned, as

house, ship, or men. Imodai, to exalt, magnify, praise.

Imoga, s. pain or sickness supposed to be caused by sleeping in the place where visitors have slept the night or two previous. imogana ai ese e alamai

Imuda, s. a prop used to support bananas in a strong wind; also a prop to a fence.

Imuda, v. to prop. Dui vada imu-

daia.

Inā, interj. Oh!

Ina, same as inai, this.

Ina, address of child to its mother. Ina e.

Inai, pron.; this, as opposed to unai, there; also here; an introduction to a speech.

Inai, adv. therefore.

Inai, s. enemy.

Inai, interj. (with a rough breathing What! before I). Behold!

Inaio, interj. woe be to.

Inamama, address of child to its father and mother; a stranger speaking to a child would say,

where are your inamama? Ini adv. here, as opposed to unu, there; as Ini mai, Come here. Inimai unu lao. hither and thither.

Inia, as ini.

Iniheto, adv. like this, so, thus. Inika, ink. (Introduced.) Inikaratoma, v. to act thus.

Inikoautoma, v. to speak thus. Iniseni. adv. here.

Initoma, adv. thus. Showing at the

same time how. Inu, v. to drink.

Inua toho, to taste by drinking.

Io, adv. yes. Io, s. a spear.

Iohara, one kind of spear.

Ioheni, v. to give a spear to one to kill another with.

Iohururu, s. a boil.

Iorimuni, star-shaped stone club. Ipidi, s. a gun, a rifle.

Ipidi anina, a gun charge. Ipidi nadina, a bullet.

Iqadu, a knot.

Iqadu tauna, a man who has power

of sorcery. Iqahina kara, respectful conduct. Iqodobe, s. a cork, a stopper.

Iqina, s. a pillow. Ira, s. hatchet, adze.

Irava, to tidy up, put in order, &c.

Iri, a handsaw.

Irigi, s. one kind of coral.

Irohona, one who scatters, destroys, or rubs out.

Iroiro, impatient, noho iroiro, impatient to be off.

Irurumata, s. tears.

Irutahu na, centre of floor in house, the sacred place where children must not play

Ise hahedai, to gnash Ise, s. tooth.

the teeth. Iseda, as ita eda.

Iseise, s. gunwale.

Iseisena, s. edge, brink.

Isena, s. border, brink, edge, hem. Iseuna tau, one skilful in house-

building or in directing any work. Iseuri, a. sour, acid, as unripe fruit. Isi, in composition, up, as abiaisi, to

take up. Isi, s. wall-plate.

Isia, v. to husk a cocos-nut; to bite off rind of sugar-cane; to break a row of bananas from a bunch.

Isiai, s. one who is sent either on a message or to do something.

Isiai manoka, willing, as one sent and not needing to be told twice. Isiai mero, a servant, see Hesiai

Isini tau, a servant, see Hesiai tau. Isiaina tauna, one who is sent.

Isiaina, v. (used with laoheni) to serve.

Isidae, v. to shout.

Isiriu, s. a scarf or join in wood.

Isiva, s. a planting stick; a crow bar. we (including person pron. addressed), us.

Itadara, s. mallet for beating out native cloth.

Ita eda, our (inclusive).

Itaita, to look one to another, when told to do a thing, who should get up to do it.

Itahidi, v. to choose by inspection.

Itahuna tauna, a searcher.

Ita is, v. to see, to look. The root ita is rarely used except with suff. Itagu, to look at me.

Itaiatao, to look at steadfastly, to watch.

Itama, s. bows of a canoe.

Itanu, s. the small lashing at the foot of the mast in the native lakatoi.

Itapo, s. fan.

Itari, ground plate; Itari auna. Itatauta tauna, one who transgresses. Itohona (with nahuana), s. one who looks after, &c. Itohona gau, something to test or measure with. Itohona revareva, a writing copy. Itoreahu, s. lid, of a pot, &c. Itorena, s. writing. Itorena tauna, a scribe. Itotohi, s. walking-stick; a prop to a house. Itotohi karaia, v. to prop a house. Ituari, a fish. Itudobina, s. a thing to let down with (followed by varona), a string to draw water with from a well. Itulu, s. small basin with a little knob or leg used to hold the lampblack for tatooing. Itutuhina au, a pestle for mashing ripe bananas. Iubûna, adj. (followed by tauna), a cherisher, a feeder. Iuna, s. a tail. Iutuna tauna, s. one who cuts down. Ivadivadi, visitors. Ivago memerodia, those who are fed by others. Iva ia, v. to cut, as one's finger; to cut up, as a pig; to mutilate; to Ivirikou, s. a reed musical instrument, a flute, a trumpet. Ivitoto, a hammock.

K

K is pronounced as k in kettle. Kabaede, to marry another than betrothed. Kabaia. See Gabaia. Kabana. See Gabana. Kabukabu, one kind of yam. Kadaha, a strait, channel. Kadara, s. See Gadara. Kadava, s. platform between a double small canoe. Kadidia, s. armpit. Kadidia ramuna, hair of the arm-Kado a, v. to dip up water. Ranukadoa, to shovel. Kaekae, s. a green parrot. Kaemadahu, s. sweet potato.

Kagiu a, v. to put an arm round a a post, &c. Kaha, v. to help. Kahai, v. to spit for roasting, as Hūla fish. Kaha na, s. side, part of; a district. Kahau, s. claw; nail (finger or toe). Kāhi, v. to be jammed, to be too big to enter. Kahi, s. a fence made with sticks, or split bamboos placed lengthwise, hurdle fence. Kahi a tao, to press down tight, as thatch with poles lashed. Kahikahi, adv. near, not far. Kahilakahila, as Kahikahi. Kahinai kahinai, close at hand, as baggage ready for a start, to call to come close to one. Kahoda, a. soft, well done (of cooked yams). Kahu a, v. to hold in the clenched hand, to hold tight. Kahu a kubolukubolu, clenched fist. Kahu a tao, to hold in the clenched hand. Kahu a nege, v. to let go, to part. Kahugo, one kind of yam. Kāi, little pieces of wood or grass used as tokens in counting. Kaia, s. a knife. (Introduced). Kaiakiri, one kind of banana. Kaipu, name of a tree (good redwood). Kaiva, s. a cooking-pot, with a rim for the lid; a shell-fish. Kaivakuku, a dancing mask; an idol. Kakabeda, name of a tree. Kakainege, to stop sucking from surfeit. Rata kakaianege. Kakakaka, a. red; any bright colour, purple. Kakala, afraid of falling, dizzy. Kaka na, s. elder cousin, elder brother of brother, or sister of sister. Kakare, white wild pig. Kake, s. sharp ends of a canoe, &c. Kaki, to stick, as window long closed. Kakoro, a. dry, as withered leaves. Kalai, s. white cockatoo. Kalaka, s. hut; a lean-to; a shelter made for sleeping under Kalava, name of small fish little larger than eu and caught with

them.

Kaleva, s. club (wooden).

Kalo, v. to paddle.

Kaloa helulu, to compete in paddling.

Kaluhi a. Kaluhiahu, v. to put the

lid on, to cover up.

Kaluhia gauna, lid. Kaluhia hebubu, upside down.

Kaluhioho, v. to take off the lid or

Kama, term of respect added to name when calling, Vagi kama e. (A Kabadi word).

Kamalau na, sound of, as footstep or voice.

Kamea, one kind of banana. Kamea moa, one kind of banana. Kamela, s. the camel. (Introduced.)

Kamika, s. See Gamiga. Kamo, a. sticky.

Kamo, to gather, as clouds, tree

about to fruit, &c. Kamo tarikatarika, to mark well,

as pencil, ink, &c. Kamo a, v. to adhere; to mark well

as pencil, paint, &c. Kamokamo, s. that which sticks to the inside of the pot, as when arrowroot has been cooked. Aniani kamokamo.

Kamokamo, s. a kind of grass resembling wheat.

Kamonai, interj. hark!
Kamonai, v. to hear; to obey; to believe.

Kamonai, s. faith.

Kanigi, very strong stormy trade wind. Laulabada kanigina. Kanudi, v. to spit; s. spittle.

Kanudi a, v. to be spit on.

Kāpa, s. frontlet.

Kapa, scaffold on which some feasts are hung.

Kapakapa, s. small canoes joined together without space between. Kapu a tao, v., to press down on. Kaputi, teacup. (Introduced.)
Kara, v. (with a suffix, karagu) to

catch by contagion.

Kara, s. conduct, custom, habit. Kara dika, sin.

Kara haraga, make haste! Kara kererekerere tauna, one who

Kara lebulebu tauna, a profligate, dissolute man.

Karagoda, palm from which spears are made; also name of spear made from it.

Karai, s. white cockatoo.

Kara ia, v. to make, to do.

Karaia diba, can.

Karakara tauna, a worker. Karaia toho, to endeavour.

Karakara, redress, of kara, acts, continued work.

Karakara, a. fierce, as a wild pig; quarrelsome (of village or individual).

Karatoma, v. to do thus. (Preceded by ini or unu).

Karaudi, s. a fish spear with many points; harpoon.

Karikari, s. barb of arrow.

Karina, generally with negative.

Asi karina, contented, quiet.

Karite, s. barley. (Introduced.) Karo a, v. to divide, when there are many divisions.

Karoa, s. a division. Karoa rua, to divide in two.

Karoho, v. to be scattered, as troops defeated and retreating; to disband. Karohorohoro.

Karohu, ridge cap. Karu, s. a young cocoanut (fruit).

Karukaru, s. babe.

Karumakaruma, of skin, soft, smooth. Kasikasi, s. hard-cooked sago in cakes; (brought by Elema people from the Gulf).

Kasili, raw, uncooked.

Kasilikasili, dark red-brown colour. Kasiri, adv., abia kasiri, to catch unexpectedly, as fish without a net; to take without wounding.

Kasiri vahoro, untatooed.

(preceded by dala), Katakata, s. cross-roads.

Kau, v. to reach a place. Eme kau. To be in contact. (In composition it is added to verbs of placing, sitting, &c.)

Kaua, v. to plait a cocoanut leaf round a tree in order to taboo it.

Kaubebe, s. a butterfly.

Kaukau, α. dry.

Kaukau, a prickly creeper. Kava, v. to be out of mind, crazed. Kāva, a. crazed. Kāva bamona

frantic. Kavaitoro, a fish.

Kavakava, s. folly.

Kavakava, a. foolish, empty, Hodu kavakava; without purpose; only. Ranu kavakava, water only.

Kavabu, s. a bottle; a smooth white stone used as a charm; a pearl.

Kavabulubulu, s. eddy.

Kavabukavabu, dim. of kavabu. Kavarikavari, to scrape smooth and clean, as bananas, yams, &c. Naua kavarikavari.

Kavera, edible mangrove.

Keadi, name of a shell-fish. Keakakeaka, stiff, as cloth starched.

Keavaro, name of a tree. Keboka, s. megapodius. See Kepoka.

Kede, s. a torch. Kede a v. to adze a canoe.

Kehere, s. See Kepere.

Keho a, v. to open. (The opposite of koua.) To unfasten.

Keho maka, a little way open (as door).

Keia, v. to roll over and over, as a heavy box.

Kei a tao, to be struck by a stone rolling down a mountain side. Keikei, s. a small cooking-pot.

Keke a, v. to coil (as a rope on the deck).

Kekeni, s. girl. (Kenikeni at Kapakapa, &c.)

Kekenikekeni, s. diminutive of kekeni.

Kekerema, name of a shell fish. Kekero, to be stupefied, as fish with duha; to be drunk.

Kelero, to cast lots. (Introduced.) Kema, s. the name of a bird, a coot. Kemaiore, one kind of yam. Keme, s. the chest

Kemerosi, v. to fold the arms on chest.

Keni, to float (of wood, &c.)

Kenidae, to rise to surface and float. Kepere, a cocoanut shell; hence, any

small vessel for holding liquid; also with adj. of kind, for plates and other crockery.

Kepilakepila, crooked; similar to gagevagageva

Kepoka. Šee Keboka.

Kepokepomu, with taia hedalo, v. to dîsbelieve.

Keporāi, v. to turn away the head from one speaking. (A sign of disapproval.)

Kepulu, α . blind.

Kerehai, to turn round.

Kerekere, s. sun nearly down. Dina kerekere.

Kerenai e vara, born small and prematurely.

Kerenakerena, small.

Kerepa, s. small native ship, consisting of four or five asi.

Kerere, a. something in the eye. Mata kerere.

Kererekerere, v. to do a thing carelessly, heedlessly, without authority; to blunder; to err.

Keri, accumulation of drift, brought

down by current or flood. Keroro, name of a tree.

Keru, a. cold; fever and ague. troduced meaning.)

Kerukeru, adv. to-morrow.

Kerukeru, s. shade.

Kerukeru, a shady (of place).

Keruma, Kerumakeruma, a. as Keru, cold. (Generally used of food.)

Kesi, s. a shield.

Ketara, s. fresh cocoa-nut oil, without water added; the same cooked as sauce.

Keto, v. to slip; to fall. Keto dele, to slip or fall sideways. Kevau, s. rainbow.

Kevakeva, name of a shell-fish.

Kevakulu, name of a shell-fish. Kevaru, s. lightning.

Kevaru a isi, v. to lighten. From Kevaru.

Ki, a key. (Introduced.) Ki karaia, to lock.

Kiamakiama, s. aglow (as embers); bright.

Kiapa, s. native netted bag.

Kibi, s. a quail; a shell trumpet. Kibo, s. a large round basin.

Kibobo, small hole in end of canoe where heart of wood was. Kibokibo, s. a small basin.

pot with cover, for holding oil or fat. Kibulu, s., a carved cocoanut shell

Kida ia diho, to throw down on ground. Kidului, s. porpoise.

Kikina badana, old and young, big and little. Kikina badana baoma. Kikitaka, knobbed stone club.

Kila, a fish.

Kilara. See Kirara.

Kili. See Kiri. Kili, s. sinkers to fishing-net. Kilima, name of a tree. Kiloki, s. the name of a bird, a parrakeet. Kimai, s. a hook. Kimagoi, v. to rob; to steal continually (a term of abuse). Kimore, Kimorekimore, a. bright; polished. Kinigohina, s. early morning light, before the sun appears. (Preceded by daba.) Kinigohina, used in praising a man and comparing him to morning In vairana daba kini gohina na heto. Kinoa. to shoot an arrow. Kinokino, s. a vane; streamer. Kio, s. muliebria. Kipa, midrib of sago frond. Kipara, s. a scar. Kirara, v. to open. Kirara, s. an attentive ear. Kiri, v. to laugh; used also of fruit ripening, as buatau; also of surf breaking on a reef. Vada e kirimu. Kirikirilaia, to laugh at. Kiriagaibogaibo, name of a shell-Kirima, one kind of mangrove. Kiririkiriri, s. a chrysalis. Kiroki, s. the name of a small parrot. Kiloki. Kiroro, to inflate. Kisikisi, name of a bird (he spurwinged plover). Kisiri, with taia, discharging ear. Kito, v. to watch, as for an enemy or a thief; to spy; to guard. Kito a, v. to swoop down and pick up, as a hawk. Kitokara, s. black cockatoo Kiulāi, to turn back suddenly in anger. Laka kiulai, Koau, s. the cause Oiemu koau, you are the cause. Lau koaugu, &c., always of wrong-doing. Ko, to shout from a distance, ending in a cooey. Koau, v. to speak. Koau a tao, to forbid; to forgive; Pl. koaudiatao.

Koauahu, to forbid.

trate; to withstand.

Koantubu, to counteract; to frus-

Koauedeede, to be disobedient : to refuse to do as told; to be unwilling. Koaubou, to concur; to agree. Koauhamata, to promise. Koau hemurihemuri, to refuse. Koaukau, s. a message ; an errand. Koaukava koaukava, to guess. Koaukoau, to growl; to scold. Koaulaia, to be spoken of; to confess; to bear witness. Koau laloalaloa, to praise with the view of getting something; to Koau maoro, to say good-bye to friends before starting on voyage or journey. Koaulai a anina anina, to speak from knowledge; with authority. Koaulai a utuutu, to speak without knowing perfectly; without authority. Koautao. See Koauatao. Koautoma, to speak thus. ceded by ini or unu.) Koautora tauna, churlish. Koautorehai, to borrow; to have on credit. Koauna, s. the cause. See Koau. Kobi, s. a needle; the name of a fish. Kobiokobio, to shave head close. Kobo, Kobokobo, s. the firefly. Kobo, v. to sprout. Koda, s. a man-catcher (a weapon used by Hula natives); a pig-net. Koda, net in which fish are sometimes boiled. Koda, tack, of sail, native rope. Koda, a burden of firewood. dana. Kodaia, to boil in a net. Kodu, to cease, of wind. Koe, s. a small bag net, shorter than dagai. Koea, v. to be turned end for side, to be turned half round. Koeahilihili, whirlwind. Koekoe, s. loins, hip, waist. Koekoe torana, belt over hips. Koekoe. See Goegoe Koge, s. a projecting point on a roof; pinnacle. Kogurogu, s. domestic fowl. Kogurogu, v. to be proud, boastful. Kohe, name of a tree.

Kopi hemarai, v. to be ashamed.

Kohena, s. a priest. (From the Hebrew). Kohi, one kind of yam. Kohia, v. to break (of hard things). Kohoro, s. tower. Kohu, v., to be wrecked; broken to pieces (of a house). Kohu, s. property; wealth; riches. Kohudia, booty. Kohu dobi, to pour down as rain. Kohua, s. a cave; also large hole in end of canoe where heart was. Kohutania, v. to leave, desert, as a village, on account of sickness. Koi a, v. to betray, to cheat, to mislead. Koikoi, v. to lie. Koikoi, s. a lie. Koikoi, a. untrue. Koke, v. to creak. Kokia, v. to draw out; to extract; to gather by breaking stalk. Koki a oho, v. to uncork, &c.; to unstring a bow. Koko, s. a baler of wood. Kokoa, v. to nail; to drive in, as a nail; to grip ground, as anchor. Kokoauru, v. to break open a cocoanut for drinking. Kokoara, a native package of sago, weighing 30 or 40 lb. Kokokoko, s. the cassowary. Kokome, one kind of banana. Kokopa, s. a crab. Kokorogu, one kind of yam. Kokosi, v. to gather together, collect. Kokosi a, v. to keep intact. Gogosia. Komata gui, s. low water. Komoge, s. the peak of a mountain top; the top of a tower, spire, &c. Komu, v. to hide. Komukau, a bud. Komukomu (preceded by ae), an ankle. Komuta, s. a hill rising from plain. Orooro komuta. Komutu, s. the core of a boil. Konaka, s. the name of a bird. Kone, s. the beach, the sea-coast. Kopa, region between navel and chest. Kopai a, v. to skin. Kopi, s. the skin; surface of the

earth, sea, &c.

indifferent to cold, &c.

Kopi auka, s. a fearless climber, &c.;

Kōpi, a dagger. Kopukopu, s. mud, swamp. Korema, a. any dark colour, brown. black. Korema, s. bêche de mer. Koremakorema, a. black. Koria, v. to bite, to gnaw, to sting. Korikori, a. true, real, original, native, genuine. Koroa, v. to break off twigs or blaze trees, so as to mark the road; to carve, to notch. Koroha, a short spear. Kororo, v. to subside, as water. Kororokororo, a. all (generally used with mate). Korua, one kind of yam. Kou a, v. to enclose; to block, as a road; to close, as a door; to fasten, to shut. Kouahu, v. as Koua. Kouaka, s. the name of a bird. Koukou, s. outside shell or hard covering. Niu koukouna. Koukou, name of a tree. Koukou rereva, sea snake. Koupa, s. a chasm; a ditch. Koura, s. See Goura. Kove, black wallaby. Kuadi, name of a shell-fish. Kuarakuara, v. to froth, as a fast boiling pot. Kuomenau, the name of a shell-fish. Kubabakubaba, fat, round. Kubolukubolu, α. globular, round. Kuboukubou (with verb, to dwell), peaceably, amicably. Kudekude, a long grass. Kudima, a. deaf. Kudou, s. the heart (physical). Kudou hetaha, consternation. Kuhi, s. a skin disease (frambæsia). Kuhikuhi, s. a painful skin disease, with intense itching. Kui a, to knead. Kuku, s. tobacco. Kuku ania, to smoke. Kuku, v. to go to stool. Kuluha, name of a tree. Kumi a, s. to wrap; enfold. Kunamaka, s. the name of a bird. Kunu, v. to be satisfied (always used with boka). Kunu, s. anus; keel of a ship, &c. Kunu haraga, willing, obedient.

Lade, a one kind of coral.

Kunu metau, unwilling, slow to Kunu rahubou, to slap buttocks in Kunukunu, name of a shell-fish. Kunuiabiahuna, s. the last born. Kunukakunuka, adv. of intensity, added to verbs signifying to tie, to close, &c.; a. secure. Kurea, v. to turn over. Kureaoho, to roll away. Kureadobi, to drop down from one's hand. Kureahu, to turn over. Kurea lao, See Ehona Kureatao, v. to be struck by a large mass, as a landslip; to be overwhelmed by it. Kurebou, s. a heap of stones, yams, &c. Kuri. See Guri. Kurita, a little water, oil, &c. See Gurita. Kurokakuroka, a. pale. Kurokuro, a. white. Kuroro, v. to inflate, to swell, to distend. Kuru, v. to run at the nose. Kururu, the name of a shell-fish. Kurukuru, s. long grass used for thatching. Kurukuruna, s. snout. Kusita, one kind of banana.

L

L is sounded as in English. La, a prefix to five when counting persons. Laima. Laba, s. an ornament of a house or ship, to fly in the wind. The distinguishing mark of the Mavara family. Lababana, a. wide, as cloth, road, Arc. Lababana, s. breadth. Labana, v. to hunt. Labana eno, to go hunting, and sleep out. Labolabo, s. wild bee. Labolabo bata ranuna, wild honey Ladaia, to strike camp. Ladaiaisi, to lead singing. Lāda, s. gills. Lada na, s. name.

Ladi, a fish. Lado, to bear down as in labour, to bow the head in dance. Lado henia, \(\frac{v}{v}\) to assent by a sign, Lado tari, \(\frac{a}{a}\) nod. Lado tari, a nod.
Ladorai, to nod from sleepiness. Laga, s. an earthquake; the name of a month (September). Laga, v. to breathe. Lagaani, lit. to eat one's breath, to rest. Laga takes suffixes, Lagadae, to pant. Lagadobu, to be long-winded. Lagaga, to be frightened, nervous, not speak from fear. Laganege, to breathe stertoriously, as a dying person. Lagatuna, a. breathless. Lagadaelagadae, v. to pant, to sob. Lagai, s. the name of a fish. Lagalaga, name of a shell-fish. Lagalaga, region just below armpit. Lagani, s. year. Lagatuna, s. dyspnœa, short-winded. Lagau a, s. disrespect. Lagere, a fish. Lagigi, to shout (of one person). Lagugu, ears stunned, ringing, as from blow, or gun report.

Laguta, s. salt-pans.

Laha, s. large native ship, consisting of ten or twelve asi. Lahai, s. subordinate, opposed to korikori, real; hence, with Tama it means uncle, and so with all relationships; with chief, friend, Lahai a, v. to spread a cloth, mat, &c.; to strew. Lahalaha, the name of a fish. Lahara, s. north-west wind, and season. Laharai a, to prepare large sail of lakatoi, by renewing strings, patching, &c. Lahedo, v. to be lazy. Lahedo, a. lazy. Laheta, a fish. Lahi, s. fire. Lahi alaia, a burn. Lahi hururuhururu, a flame. Lahi āuna, fuel. Lahi dairi ariana, feast for mourners, grave-diggers, &c. Lahui, ignorant, unenlightened. Lahui tauna, a heathen, an ignorant benighted man.

Lahulahu, adv. imperfectly (with verb, to hear). Lai, s. breeze, wind. Laia, name of a shell-fish, Laia, v. to get ready a large canoe for a voyage. Lailai a, to prepare, to clear the road. Laia, postfixed to verbe to mark the instrument. Laiabou, to transfix. Laiaisi, to keep boat or canoe off shore with pole, head to sea. Laikolaiko, to shake, stagger under heavy weight. Lailai, s. the name of a month (March). Laima, a. five (men). Laina, name of a shell-fish. Laka v. to step, to walk, to go. Laka aheveri, to walk in line, to march. Laka diho, to go down to the bottom of the water feet first. · (Opp. to edai, to dive.) Davara lalona lakadiho. Lakadua lakadua, to walk with fear, as of ghosts, troops, &c. Laka baheguna, to walk in single file. Laka heidiroro, to walk several abreast. Laka hekako, to walk side by side, with linked fingers or joined hands. Laka hekapu, to walk side by side. Laka henia, to go to or after someone. Laka is hanai, to walk past. Laka helada, to walk stealthily. Laka hetaoahu hetaoahu, to come or

go unwillingly, hesitatingly.

Laka kerere, to lose oneself, to mis-

Laka lasi, to go outside, to walk out.

Laka magigi, to walk gingerly, as on

Laka muri, backwards; to walk

Laka roho, to take long steps, to

Lakatania, to be left, left behind.

Laka kahila, to draw near.

Laka kava, friendless.

a tree over a stream. Laka magogomagogo, to slink. Laka metailametaila, to saunter.

take the road.

backwards.

atride along. Laka siri, to step aside. Lakatao lakatao, to show disrespect to a gentleman by walking in front of. Lakatua, to walk backwards. Lakatoi, s. a ship, a native vessel, made by lashing three or more large canoes together. Lakatoi anina, freight. Lakatoi tauna, captain. Lakatoi gabana, side of ship. Lakatoi vairana, bows of ship. Lakara, s. a whale, or some sea monster larger than a dugong. Lakara donodono, as Lakara Laketo, the name of a shell-fish. Laki a, to draw a pipe. See also Rakia. Lakolako. See Rakorako. Laku a, to mend fire. Laku a dae, to push in firewood when end is burnt off. Lala, woman's brother's children. mother's woman's brother, a father's sister. Lalo, s. the inside; the mind. Lalo a v. to think, to remember. Lalo na, the inside of a thing; the mind, the seat of the affections. Laloani, to desire. Lalo auka, to be self restrained, fearless. Laloe ani, to be persuaded or to persuade another, Lalogu eme ania. Lalona name ania. Lalo hadaga, to consider, to devise, to encourage one's self. Lalo duhu, a virgin, male or female, literally, a desireless mind. Lalo hadais, to consider, to think Lalo haguhi, to cogitate. Lalo haraga, to desire a thing from seeing, or to do a thing because others are doing it. Lalo hereqa, to forget. Lalo hesigu, perturbed, worried disheartened. Lalona keru, comforted, pacified. Lalo hakerua, to comfort, console, pacify. Laloalu, to cloy. Laloatao, to bear in mind, to treasure up in the mind and wait for an opportunity of revenge; to keep a thing to oneself, to keep a secret. Laloatao, adj. secret. Laloboio, to forget.

. Lalo bubu, hymen irrupt. With kekeni, a virgin.

Laloharaga, v. to do cheerfully, willingly. See above.

Lalohegani, to desire from seeing.

Lalogu hegani. Lalogu hahegania.

Lalokau, to be beloved, endeared; (of things or food) to be satisfied, or have pleasure in.

Lalokau henia, v. to love, to delight in.

Lalokoau, to think, to conjecture. Lalometau, to do unwillingly.

Lalonamo tauna, cheerful.

Laloparara, to be intelligent, to understand.

Lalo qani, int. of surprise, disdain. Lalo siahu, angry.

Lalo tamona, to agree.

Lalumi a, to wet hard ground.

Lamaboha, s. bald head. Lama hekuku, bald head.

Lama kepere, bald on top of head. Lamadaia, v. to wipe off mud from

the feet, &c.
Lamanu, s. resin washed ashore, used
when burnt as lamp-black for

tattooing.

Lamari, to leave a trail, as turtle on

Lamepa, s. a lamp. (Introduced.)

Lanalana, v. to stammer.

Lao, s. a fly. Lao, v. to go.

Laoahu, to stop, to turn back, to prevent.

Lacevaeva, to go about from place to place.

Laohai a, to take away, to clear away. Laoheni, to render, to give to.

Laoho, s. preceded by doru, hump-back.

Laolao, s. a journey.

Laorea, to be mindful of. See Helaorealaia.

Laoreana, something for person or thing of which subject is mindful. Sabati laoreana aniani benai.

Laorealai a, to think of some one se as to stop from fishing or ge hunting on his account, God was mindful (laorealaids) of us, and gave His Son, &c.

Lapai a v. to strike as with a sword or flat weapon.

Lapaiacho, to smite off.

Lāqa, s. flax, from which small fishing-nets (reke) are made.

Laqa, food for voyage or journey.

Laqa, to graze (as leg).
Laqai, to heap, to place firewood previous to lighting.

previous to lighting.

Laqahia, v. to strike in falling, as the head, arm, &c.

Lara, s. a large mat sail of lakatoi; a ship's sail.

Lara, v. to move about while sitting, by propelling with the hands.

Laralara, s. the bottom row of chalking in the native ship (lakatoi).

Larelarelarea, v. to jet out, as blood from a cut artery. (Indecent word.) Larea, to adjust arrow on string. Lareba, v. to build up stones. Nadi

larebaia. Lari, s. rash, as in measles.

Laria, Raria, s. fine sand.

Laro, s. one kind of shell-fish; the shell is used for cutting and paring,

&c.

Laro a, v. to wait for, to expect.

Laro a, to be lifted and carried away,

as canoe by flood, &c. Larolaro, s. shoulder-blade.

Larolaro, battens on roof lengthways Lasi, v. to arrive.

Lasi, adv. no; not.

Lasi, adv. (the a is slightly shorter than in the negative) outside, as to walk outside, pull outside, &c. Lasilaia.

Lasihia, v. to be gone, disappear; Pl. Lasihidia.

Lasi henia, v. to receive visitors with respect.

Lasihi, v. to be finished and gone, as a year. Eme lasihi.

Lasikalasika (yeme), inflated chest. Lasilāi, s. wind from between north and east.

Lasiatao, to come upon, overtake. Lata, s. length.

Lāta, a. tall.

Lataba, name of a tree.

Lataia, v. to condemn to death some one who is absent. Also, Rataia. Latalata, a. long, tall.

Latana, s. the top side, on the top of. Latanai, prep. on. Also, adv. Lau, pron. I.

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Lauagu, pron. my (of food.) Laubada, one kind of mangrove. Lauegu, pron. my.

Laugogo, s. leaf of banana cut with the fruit,—a superstitions ceremony.

Laugogogogo, to gather a lot of things together, to grab selfishly. Laulau, s. a shadow, a spirit; a photograph; a picture, image.

Laulabada, s. south-east monsoon. Laulabada kahana, s. south-east.

Lauma, s. a spirit; formerly used only of ghosts of those killed, who appeared in terrible form.

Laumaere, a fish.

Laumadaure, v. to be startled, surprised, to be confounded.

Laumea, v. to mend nets.

Laura, cone-shaped piece of wood, used to plug hole in end of canoe.

Lauri, a. left (hand).

Lāva, s. a message sent to warn a village of an arranged attack. Lāva Koiari e mailaia.

Lava, s. joists.

Lavara, s. a large serpent. Lave, s. halyard (of ship).

Lavu, s. a mallet.

Lebulebu, s. boisterous, unseemly mirth.

Lebulebu, v. to make mirth of any one, to make fun of.

Lebulebu tauna, a profligate, dissolute man.

Lega haraga, v. to be quick in doing things, or in coming and going.

Lega haraga, adv., quickly. Lega metau, v. to be slow in doing

things.
Legu, Legulegu, v. to tend, take care
of, as a sick person, animal, goods,

&c.
Legua, to nurse sick person, to tend.

Leilei, s. a board.

Leilei abiaoho ariana, feast for dead, when boards are taken away from

Lele, v. to swim, as fish.

Lelealclea, adv., with verb to dwell, to go from place to place, not stay long in any place.

Lepeta, s. farthing. (Intro. from the Greek)

Leta, 6. cocoa-nut leaf. Lili a, v. to grate, as yams. Lo, a. ripe, mature, also of human beings, full grown. Lo, to be comforted.

Loa, v. to walk about.

Los evaeva, to walk about.

Loa magogomagogo, to walk about in shrinking, sneaking fashion.

Loa rere, to roam, not stay at home. Loalai a, to walk about with, as with a sick child.

Lobu, s. the name of a fish, grey mullet. See Robu.

Lodu or Lotu, a fishing term, to take net round so as to enclose fish.

Loduhenia, v. to accuse, to reproach. Loge. See Roge.

Logea tauna, or rogea tauna, s. an industrious man, one who stores. Logologo, v. to talk imperfectly, as

a young child.

Logora, a. the whole of, many. (Used of numbers.) Great, all.

Lohala, s. the edge of a net. Uto lohala, the top edge. Kili lohala, the bottom edge. The small line which fastens the two edges together.

Lohia, s. a chief.

Lohiabada, chief, a gentleman, a courteous term of address.

Lohia lahai, a chief who has been appointed, or who acts in place of real chief.

Lohilohi. See Gado lohilohi. Lohilohia, v. to bubble up.

Lokaloka, a. ripe, mature; stiff. Löki, s. pain in the limbs, rheumatism.

Lokohu, s. the name of a bird, Paradisea raggiana.

Lokoru, s. the spine at the back of the neck.

Loku, papaw tree and fruit. (Introduced.)

Loku a, v. to double up, to fold, to roll up.

Lolo, v. to shut out, to call out in a loud voice, to brawl.

Lolodagu, to startle by shouting. Lorekaloreka, pliant, flexible.

Loria, v. to vomit, to throw up. Lou, adv. again.

Lou, aav. again. Lou, v. to return. Loulaia, to take back.

Loulou, adv. constantly.

Loulou, s. spathe enclosing the cocoanut blossom.

Loulai a, v. to restore.
Lovai, one kind of yam.
Love, s. a swing.
Love, v. to swing.
Lulu a, v. to drive away, to banish.
Lulu a oho.
Luludoa, to arrive too late.
Lulululu, to drive away continuously.
Lulu a, v. to put on the shell armlet.

K

M pronounced as in English. Ma, before verbs, marking continued action. Ma, and, another, used with ta (one) as, ma ta. another. Mabau, s. the pouch of a marsupial. Mabui, a fish. Madaimadai, a, giddy. Madava and Madavamadava, smooth sheltered place for anchorage. Madi be, conj. because. Madimadi, adv. with hereva, to speak to one quietly by himself, not angrily. Madinamo, plenty (of food), good harvest. Madina, one kind of yam. Mādu, s. opening. Maduna, s. a burthen, with the carrying pole; plu. madunadia. Maela, s. the name of a fish. Maeta, v. to be done, of things cooked. Māga, a. brackish. Magadimagadi, adv. tremblingly, fearfully. Magani, s. the wallaby. Maganibada, s. ridge-pole. Magasi, s. very low night tide. Mage, a. ripe, as bananas. Magela, s. a spider. Magemage, s. the name of a bird; also a colour, deep orange. Magi, name of a tree. Magigi, to be in awe, to submit to, to render homage and obedience. Ia magigina e magigi. Magigi, adv. gingerly, carefully. Magogo and Magogomagogo, crouching along in an ashamed shy manner. Magu, s. fortress. Magugu, a. creased, wrinkled.

Maho, s. yam. Maho kavabu, s. a smooth stone used as a charm, to make yams grow. Mahu, to slaughter, as wallaby, pigs, or men, e mahudia. Mahuta, v. to sleep. Mahuta tauna, sluggard. Mahuta gauna, a bed. Mahuta maragi, to slumber. Mai, conj. and, with. Mai, v. to come. Mailai a, to bring Maihenia, to fetch. Mai, prefixed to nouns or pronouns signifies possession, as Ia mai ira, he has a hatchet. Mai bokana, cowardly, afraid. Mai bokana tauna, a coward. Maiali or Maiari, s. white feather head-dress. Maikumaiku, a. very small. Mailu, s. evening twilight. Mailumailu, s. See Mairumairu. Maimera, a fish. Maimu, small (of thread, &c.) Maimumaimu, a. very small; wasted by sickness. Maino, s. peace. Mairihae, fresh water tortoise. Mairi, s. mother-of-pearl. Mairiveina, s. the East. Mairumairu, s. dusk. Maita, name of a tree. (Rose apple.) Māka, s. a crack, notch, as in the edge of a knife, a crevice. Māka, v. to be broken, as a hole in a fence. Makoa, a fish. Makohi, v. to break, as crockery. Makohi, haraga, a. brittle. Makona and Mokona, adv. almost. all but. Mokota, one kind of yam. Mala, s. tongue. Mala reho, s. the thrush. Mala s. edible stem of banana. Mala harerea, to shout out with loud voice in reading or counting. Mala iharerena tauna, a loud-voiced man in counting, reading, &c. Malamala adj. with nadi, flat, smooth, like paving stone. Maladoke, to speak imperfectly, to substitute one consonant for another.

Magugu, v. to crease, to wrinkle.

Mani, prefix to many verbs in the

Malakamalaka, adv. patiently, persistently, carefully. Malamala, s. food generally. Malamala, s. wide platform at the end of lakatoi. Malaua, s. the name of a fish. Maleva, name of very large shark. Maloa, v. to drown, to founder. Maloa, one kind of yam. Malohevani, s. about 10 o'clock at night. Malokihi, s. midnight. Malo kohia, a little after midnight. Mama e! child's term of address to his father. Mama, jealous (sexual). Mama, a mouthful chewed such as babies are fed with. Aniani mamadia. Mamana, light from lamp or fire at a distance. Mamano, name of place where bad spirits are and where all unpierced noses go. Mamano, a. weak, from sickness. Mami, s. spoil; prey, as on returning from fishing, &c. Idia e mami. Māmi, s. the name of a fish. Mami. Mamina, s. flavour (of food). Lau mamia toho ia mamina namo. Mami, to fall off, as bananas, blighted and unfit for food. Mami na, a thrill, sensation, feeling, Mamina e abia, also of pain, Taugu mamina name abia. (Introduced). Mamoe, s. sheep. Mamu, s. the thigh. Manada, v. to be accustomed to, to be tame. Manada, a. even, smooth, gentle. Manadamanada, to be smooth, tame. Manada tauna, a good-tempered man. Managa, s. land far away from the village. Managi, s. the name of a fish.

Manahala, s. the name of a fish.

colour. Manariha, a fish.

lowly.

speech.

Mane, a shoal of fish.

break lumps.

present tense, Lau mani baina itaia. Sometimes it has the meaning of, to try, Oi mani a karaia. Manoka. Manokamanoka, a. weak, cowardly, lazy; of things weak, anft. Manokamanoka tauna, coward. Manonoha, one kind of yam. Manori, v. to faint, to be fatigued. Mānu, s. a bird. Manu rumana, nest. Manumanu, s. beetles, insects; the name of a stinging fish. Manumaura, s. the name of a month (October). Mao, s. gums. Maoa tauna, s. passenger; also, Gui maoa tauna. Maoaia, v. to go as passenger. Maoheni, v. to betroth. Maora, s. bowstring. Maoromaoro, a. straight Maoro, correct. Mapau. See Mabau. Mara, v. to give birth. Maragi, a. small. Maragimaragi slender. Marai. v: to wither: to be exhausted either from work or disease; to be parched by the sun. Maramara, s. umbrella-shaped rock in the sea and on the reef. Mararoto hahine, suckling woman whose infant is young. Maraua, a. striped. Maraua, a fish Mare a, to pull down as young tree, to bend a bow, &c. Marere, a. bent, slanting. Marere, of tide, just turned to flow. Davara e mareremu. Mari, s. ceremony of cracking fingers to know if a vessel (lakatoi) is coming. Marimari, a sign of some coming Manahuromanahuro, a pale green calamity. Mari tauna, one skilled in doing mari. Mariboi, s. bat. Manau, a. humble. Manau tauna, Mariva, s. after-pains. Marota, marotamarota, soft feeling, Manaumanau tauna, shy, slow of as cloth. Maroto, marked with pattern, as Robu maneback from lying on mat. Maruane, s. the male sex, occasional Manea, to knead in hands, so as to plural, mamaruane. Mata, s. bandicoot.

Mata, s. the eye; point of anything; mesh.

Mata bodaga, to have connection with many women.

Mata bodaga tauna, a lascivious

Mata digina, corner of eye. Mata dika, lascivious.

Mata gani, to take warning. Mata ganigani, covetous, greedy. Mata gara, very large mesh.

Mata garaia, sleepy. Mata gegeva, to squint.

Mata gunina, inner corner of eye. Mata hanai, second sight.

Mata kani. See Mata gani. Mata kito tauna, quick sighted. Mata hisihisi, ophthalmia.

Mata kepulu, blind. Mata lahulu, light coloured eyes.

Mata madaimadai, giddy. Mata nadinadi, the pupil of the eye.

Mata nuana, middle of eye. Mata paia, to dazzle.

Mata papa, to look pleased, to welcome.

Mata ranuka, watery eyes. Mata rauna, eye-lashes.

Mata taia, v. to sleep a little when very tired.

Mata valilo, squinting eye. Mataatu, name of a shell-fish. Matāboi, s. a large rope.

Matabudi, s. turtle. Matadidi, s. a whitlow, a painful gathering on the hand.

Mataia, v. to tie, to fasten.

Matakaka, a fish. Matakamataka, sharp, as claws. Matakamataka, adv. with walking or running, to arrive first.

Matalahui, to be heedless, careless. Matalahui, adj. careless, heedless.

Matama, beginning, newly. Matamaia, v. to begin.

Matamata, a. new, fresh. Matana, s. tip.

Matana, point, direction, subject, as Hereva matana.

Matana tauna, keen sighted. Matana hagani a, to punish so as to reform.

Matana dika, v. to be overcast to windward.

Matanimatani, indifferent, as to food given, to do a thing without interest.

Matapala, a stone hatchet, large and broad.

Matau, grave, sedate.

Matauna, s. respect, reverence. Mataurai, Matauraia, v. to respect,

reverence.

Mate, v. to die.

Mate diba lasi, immortal.

Mate gauna, venomous.

Mate, adv. of intensity, as tahua mate.

Mate anitu, to die from disease, not a violent death.

Matekamateka, languidly.

Matelea, v. to faint.

Matemate, used as an intensive with hebiri, hesede, &c.

Mate mauri, look alive!

Matoatorea, (of moon) about third quarter.

Matchu, of tide, or current, slack. Matokana, also Matono, "just so,"
"let be," "we shall see."

Mātu, s. a hole, a channel.

Matu na, s. orifice.

Maŭa, s. box.

Maula, or Maura, s. a small thing, as a spoon, netted bag, &c., given as a pledge to remind the recipient of his promise to return to same house, a token that the messenger who brings it has been sent by

Maulu, v. to make a hole, as in the skull, hodu, &c.; to be spoilt. Maumau, v. to grumble, to complain.

Māumāu, with habou, to have things at hand, ready for a start.

See Maula.

Mauri, s. life. Mauri bada, luxuriant.

Mauri bou, cousins on both sides. Mauri dudu, cousins on both sides.

Mauri maragimaragi, convalescent. Mauri rohoroho, to grow luxuriantly. Mava, s. white matter on the body of a newborn infant; green on

bottom of boat. Mavamava, v. to yawn.

Mavaru, a dance. Mavaru, v. to dance.

Me, particle added to vowel of past time, as name, eme, &c. It is also used with other particles, but does not seem to add to their meaning. Mea, superhuman power, as possessed

by sorcerers.

grow.

Mea tauna, a sorcerer who has cursing power. Meamea, s. incantation, prayer. Always in a bad sense, to bring misfortune, trouble, or death on the subject of it. Mede, s. the temples. Medu, s. rain. Medu baroko, rain in big drops, painful to the skin. Mei, s. urine. Mei, to pass water, pass Meilia. Memeuse, s. chip. Memehute, s. a fish. Meqa, s. bread-fruit kernel. Mereki, plate or dish. Rarotongan word. Mero, s. a boy. Plural, memero. Mero karukaru, a male infant. Meromero, dimin. of mero. Mero bamona, boyish. Metai, shelter. Metai, v. to shelter. Metai gabuna, s. haven. Metailametaila, adv. carefully, deliberately. Metailametaila, a. cautious, deliberate. Metau, a. heavy, arduous. Meuraba, one kind of banana. Mia, v. to leave, to allow. Pl., mimia. Mia hanaihanai, to continue, to last. Mia prefixed to nouns or adjectives diminishes the quantity or quality, as mia bada, not very big, mia korema, black, but not very. Miara, s. female kangaroo. Mida, a fish. Midava, s. a grave, after boards, &c., have been removed. Migu, s. the echidna. Mikamika, a intensive word used with Herea. Mimia, v. Plural of Mia. Minagaminaga, a. rotten, of wood, mats, &c. Minagoru, one kind of yam. Minibore, name of a shellfish. Minimini, name of a shellfish. Miri, s. small gravel. Mirigini, s. north wind; north. Miro, s. dirt. Miro, a. dirty. Misikona, adv. small, with vara to

Misina, small, of men or animals, Tau misina. Misikamisika, small. Mo, adv. only (with s.), indeed (intensive with v). Moa, a fish with long projecting lower jaw. Moale, v. to rejoice. Moale, s. delight, happiness. Moemoe, s. reef, both barrier and detached. Moia, to tread on. Moiatao, v, to be trod upon. Moiatao gauna, a reserved thing, not to be sold, or given away. Moidedi, steps slipping. Moitao, to keep back, hide. Moda, s. a bag. Mogea, v. to twist. Of speech, to pervert. Mogea, s. to twist off, as a cocoanut from its stalk. Mogo, the name of a tree. Moko, adv. almost. Mokona. See Makona. Mokorereva, s. the name of a bird. Momo, s. rubbish; a. fig., plenty, many. Momo, s. the placenta. Momokani, a. true, faithful. Momokani etomamu, certain. Momoruna, s. crums, &c. Mone, s. cakes of sago, taro, &c. boiled. Monea, v. to boil in a cloth. Monege, v. to race, as canoes. Moneke, v. to be pock-pitted. Moni, s. money. (Introduced.) Mora, s. the name of a small land crab. Moru, v. to fall from a height. Moru, s. the name of a fish. Moruta, soft, of fish or flesh not fresh. Motu, b. to break, as string. Motu, s. the name of a race of natives living at Port Moresby and neighbourhood. Motumotu, s. island; detached portion of the reef. Motukamotuka, rotten, torn, of mats, nets, &c. Motumotu dava lalona ai, an atoll. Motumotu patatari, very low island. Moukamouka, v. to be rotten, (of cloth).

Mu, s. a slab of a tree, hence a door made of such. Mu, v. to coo as a dove; to be dumb. Mudumu, white ant. Mukia, v. to break up and crush leaves in the hand. Muko, s. handkerchief. Mukoro, s. the nose-stick; a beam. Mukuroa, larvæ of hornet, &c. Mumu, s. turtle egg. Mumuta, v. to vomit. Muramura, s. medicine. Muramura tauna, doctor. Muri, an intensive added to verbs of going, &c., as Heau muri, Laka muri Murimuri, s. outside; away from. Murina, s. the back of anything. Ruma murina.

Murina laka, to follow.

Murinai, a. next.

Muritai, a. younger. With tau or hahine.

Murina hadikaia, to backbite.

Musia, v. to suck, as a bone, or a cocoanut through the eye, with smacking noise of the lips.

Mutu, v. to sink.

Mutu, v. to express by squeezing, as cocoanut oil.

Mututania, to sink away from.

N

N is pronounced as in English. Na, particle for 1st pers. sing., and placed between pronoun and verb, as, lau na diba-mu. Na, suffix for 1st pers. sing., his. Nadanada, just beginning to smell, high. Nadi, s. a stone; iron, metal. Nadi gabuna, stony Nadi gini, a long stone standing up, a monumental stone. Nadi larebaia, to build a stone wall. Nadikuro, a rock in the sea, as coral, &c. (Not so high as haga). Nadi motu, rock in sea away from reef. Nadinadi, small stones; seed; the kidneys; shot. Nadi kubolukubolu, pebble. Nado, interj. of surprise. Lau dahakai nado.

Nadua, v. to cook by boiling. Nahu, v. to swim. Nahu hanai, to swim across as a river. Nahu, spear of red wood, (used both in hunting and war). Nahuana tohoa, to be watchful, to be careful. Naidae, s. the name of a fish. Naimenaime, s. a flying ornament of house or ship distinguishing the Vahoi family.

Naimuro, one kind of banana.

Nala, v. lat pers. sing. past, from lao, to go. Nama, v. 1st pers. sing. past, from mai, to come. Name, na and me. 1st person sing. pro with euphonic me. Namo, a. good. Namonamo, carefully. Namo herea, becoming, choice. Namo, s. mosquito. Namumaua, a fish. Nanaia, v. to warm the hands over the fire; to shampoo a sick person with warmed hands; to toast.
Nanaia, v. to bespeak a thing; to give payment for praise—Oi dahaka mamo? Oi qarume abia lau nanaia. Payment by the one who sees the new moon first. Nanadai, v. to question, to inquire. Nanadu, v. to cook. (A general term.) Nanadu tauna, a cook. Nanamo, occasional plural of namo, good. Naniko, s. a wasp. Nao, a. white men, foreigners.

Napera, cigarette wrapper. Nara, name of tree (similar to cedar

Natu dogoro, brother's son.

living.

ihareha, an orphan.

Natuna karukaru, babe.

Natuna momo, prelific.

are

Nāri, v. more commonly naria, to

Nato, word postfixed to verb, 1st pers. sing. to indicate, was about to —, but, &c.

Natuadora, s. a child whose parents

Natuna, s. child; the young of ani-

Natu rahai, s. nephew or niece.

The opposite of

wait for, to expect; to take care of.

but harder.)

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Nāu, s. an earthenware dish or bowl. Naua, v. to scrape, to polish, to plane. Naua gauna, s. plane. Nega, s. time. Nega daudau, a long time. Nega dika, a bad time, misfortune. Nega hoho, often. Nega idoinai, constantly. Nega se vanaha, a short time. Negana, season.

Negarinaegari, very clear water, of river, sea, &c.

Nege, adv. used in composition, signifying, "away from," Kahuanege, to let go.

Nege a, v. to throw away, to relinquish. Negea daure, intensive. Negea dobi, to throw away from one

and down.

Nēka, a. limpid, clear. Nemai a, v. to name after some one. Nese, s. ridge of mountain or hill. Nese hanai, to cross a river on a fallen tree as a bridge.

Nesenese, of nose, thin (as Europeans). Neseriki, crew of boat or ship. Neseriki memero.

Nevari a, v. to sprinkle.

Nihi, v. to dream.

Ninoa, s. mountain mist, fog, vapour. Nita, papaw tree or fruit.

tongan name. Niu, s, coconut tree and mature fruit. Noga. Noka, v. to wake.

Nogo, s. the name of a crane. Also Noko.

Noho, v. to dwell. Nohobou, to dwell together. Noho dika, to be in misfortune.

Noho kava negana, leisure. Nohorinohori, to delay, to stay a

long time when sent to village, &c. Noho taritari, to sojourn, to remain. Nohu, s. the name of a stinging fish. Noinoi, v. to beg; to entreat.

Noi hegame, to beg. Noka. See Noga.

Nokarea, to talk in one's sleep.

Noko, s. a sea-bird, a crane. See Nogo. Nonos, v. to roast on sticks; broil. Nononono, name of a shell-fish.

Nonu, name of a tree.

Noro, s. the name of a fruit. (Similar to maita.)

Nua, s. inner bark of a tree. Nuai, to honor, to respect. Equal to Qahia.

Nua na, projection of stomach, used also of the eyeball, mata nuana. Nuana bada, a. corpulent.

Nuanua, to grovel, as a pig. Nubagana, v. to be unoccupied, Nubagana, v. to waste. (Of land.)

Nudugara, s. the name of a shell-fish. (One kind of oyster.)

Nui a, v. to place a water or cooking pot on the ground. Hodu nuia.

Nuiakau. As Nuia.

Nuiakubou and Nuiabou, to put food dishes or bowls together in one place in preparation for eating.

Nulu, s. the fibrous substance which grows round the base of the coconut leaf, the stipule; coarse cloth; a sack.

Nurina, s. dregs.

O has always the round full sound of a in open.

O, yes, used much at Tubuseleia and Kapakapa.

Oboro, s. capsicum. (Introduced). See Urehegini.

Obu, term of respect addressed to a widow, as Keua obu e (a Kabadi word).

Obue, leaven. (Introduced.)

Oburo, s. a small cup-shaped pottery bason.

Odai a evaeva, washed to and fro, as canoe without anchor, figuratively used of those who have no friends or relations.

Odo, small white shell worn by chief. Odubora, s. a red parrot.

Oduga, s. the name of a lizard.

Ogoa, s. plumbago.

Ogoaogoa, dark shining colour.

Ogoeogoe, a stranger. Ogogami, v. to be orphaned, to be

destitute.

Ogogami, s. a poor man, as opposed to lohiabada.

Ohe, side.

Ohuduka, s. a large scaly lizard.

Oi, pron. thou.

Oiamu, pron. for you, thine (of food and drink).

Oibe, adv. yes, just so.

Oiemu, pron. for you, thine.

Ols. v. went. Ole, s. large mesh fishing net. Omada, s. chestnut, Ome, verb. partic. for pres. tense, second per. sing. or plur. Ominuo (from the Greek), v. to swear, to take an oath. Omoiomoi, to show disrespect by crowding up where a chief is sitting. Lohiabada e omoiomoilaia. Ono, a fish. Onogo, bastard palm. Orai a v. to carry on the head, as a waterpot, or a burden. Ore, v. to be finished, done. Ore, s. a squall, storm (longer than guba). Orea, a company, troop, class. Ore na, s. a remnant, what is left. Ori, s. clouds, light rolling clouds. Ori, name of a tree. Ori a, v. to grate coccanut, to chew pandanus fruit. Oro, s. rattan cane. Oroa, one kind of banana. Oroaoroa, name of a tree. Orooro, s. a mountain. Orooro beruta, mound. komoge, s. peak. Orooro komuta, a hill, rising from plain. Orooro mo, mountainous. Oroma na, s. the fashion, style, order of a thing, as posts of a house, a tree for felling, armlet, &c. Oromana kara, example, pattern. Ororobu, name of a fish. Oroua, one kind of banana. Ota, fruit of a palm, chewed as betel nut. Oti, suffix of dual, and small numbers, as ruaoti, tatoioti. Oto, word postfixed to verb, second pers., to signify, was about tobut. Ouna, adv. yonder (near at hand).

P

P pronounced as in English, sometimes scarcely distinguishable from B. Pāda, s. a disease resembling palsy. Pāda, s. the space between earth and sky, air; the space between any two places; distance.

Padidi, a misfortune, fate. Lau na padidi gaigai ese e korigu. Paga, s. the shoulder. Pāi, s. a shrimp. Pais, v, to be bedszzled, as by looking at the sun Pails, s. pink earth, used for painting the face. Pailapaila, a pink colour. Pailipaili, v. to be taut. Paitapaita, to blaze. Pāko, a small chisel. Pakoa. See Bagoa. Pakosi, s. scissors. (Introduced.) Palaheni. See Balaheni. Palakapalaka, a. flat, as a board, &c. Palaoa, flour, also bread. (Introduced.) Palapala, s. hand, ima palapala; ae palapala, foot. Panaere, one kind of banana Panadagu, to stamp with foot. Pani, a saucepan. (Introduced.) Papa, v. to burst, to hatch (eggs); to open the eyes. Pāpa bada, s. a flat rock. Papalau, see Babalau, Papapapa, s. flat rock. Pāpu, v. to go in mourning. kakana mate pāpuna. Parabole, a parable. (Introduced.) Parapara, a frog. Parapara, prone, prostrate on stomach, "spread-eagle." Parara, v. to be split, opened, divided. Lalo parara, opened mind, enlightened. Paravalo, s. a shelter, as a roof without walls. Parikaparika, a. clammy, damp. Paripari, v. to be wet. Paroparo, a freshwater fish. Pasi, a weeded space all round fence of garden. Pasiahu, weeded space round coco-Pata, s. a shelf, a table. Pata, rotten (as a dead body), corruption; of food boiled to pieces. Pata ia, v. to pat, to pound. Patakapataka, v. to be overdone (of food), to be boiled to rags. Patapata, v. (intens. of pataia), to continue to pat. Ima patapata, to clap hands.

Padais, v. to gather by breaking the

Patatari, with motumotu, low island. Pau, s a cardboard-like covering for feather plumes, &c. Mānupāu ; banana-leaf venetian flag. Pauda, gunpowder. (Introduced.) Paudae, v. to jump down into the sea from the beach. Paudobi, v. to jump down into the sea from a cance, &c. Pavapavana, king, queen, always used with hanua or name of place. Pēka, s. spathe of kamokamo, from which the ear bursts. Pekara, despised, ignominious, lazy. Pepa, paper. (Introduced.) Pepe, s. banner. Pere, to spread, increase, as melons, &c., used figuratively of people. Perepere, s. young cocoanut when nearly ripe. Karu perepere. Peri, band used for tying feet together to climb. Perukaperuka, a. flexible, not stiff. The opposite of tororo. Peta ia, v. to bale by jerking the water out. Petapeta, to scatter, as by fowls scratching. Petapetalaia, v. to splash over; to waste. Peva, s. a bow. Piu henia, v. to spread a report. Piua, hari puia, to spread a report, Piu a dae, v. to take a fly, &c., out of water with a stick. Piu a isi, to lift up on a pole. Pidi a, v. to fillip. Pidipidi, v. to knock, to fillip; hence pidia, to shoot with a gun. Pilateri, s. phylactery. (Introduced from the Greek). Pipitaia, v. to clean out a pot or dish by wiping out with the forefinger. Pisili, s. spray. Pisipisina, v. to splash. Pisi rohoroho, u. to shatter. Pitopito, s. small insects, such as weevils, &c.; a button. (Introduced). Piupiulai a, v. to squander, waste. Pou, v. to burst, from fermentation, &c. ; to be crushed, as a reed, &c. Poudagu, v. to explode. Pouka, a. rotten, of fruit. Podi, v. to glance off, as a spear.

into a ship. Poka, a canoe baler made of sago frond. Popora, to be unfortunate in catching no fish, having no kohu when friends come. Popora ia, v. of guba, to have no rain. Popoto, s. a steep river-bank. Poruporu, young nara tree before it becomes red. Pose, cat. (Introduced). Posekaposeka, shallow, as a plate or dish. Posena, abbreviation of posekaposeka. Posi, s. the bladder. Posi a, to draw close to, to cuddle. as infant in canoe when rough, &c. Ia e posia vareai. Poua, a feast for dead a day after death. Puapua, two canoes lashed together, vanagi puapuana. Pudipudi, preceded by boka; pain in bowels, followed by diarrhosa. Puki, to slip off, or out of, hence to pass away, to be gone. Pula, s. a very high night tide. Pulu, or Puhulu, large stick for fence-making. Pune, s. the common Torres Straits pigeon. Pune gobu, large blue pigeon. Pupu na, something to distinguish place or thing, a memorial token. Puri, stick with which marking is done previous to tattooing, pencil or pen. Pure, Rarotonga word for prayer, used in motu for public worship. Puripuri regena, a rib joint of pork. Puruki a, v. { To spit out. Pururu a, v. Puse, s. sack. (Introduced). Puta, s. sponge. Putaro, a lichen which grows on

Pohu a tao, v. to beat into, as waves

Δ

stones under water.

Q, as in English in queen.
Qa, to speak. See Koau.
Qabira, a stone hatchet, rough and strong, for felling trees.

Qabu, to be left. Qabuqabudia, the remaining few. Qada, a fish. Qada ia, v. to pierce with a spear; to wound; to run a splinter into the foot, to be cut with a stone, to stab. Qadaqada ia, v. to shake, as water in a bottle Qadi, s. a locust; also stone used as anchor, or as sinker for fishing-Qadi a, v. to strike as with a rope; to fan away flies, to paint. Qadilai a, that against which a thing is qadia, as to take a dog by its legs and dash its head against a stone. Qadiqadi, to wobble about, as head of person in faint being carried by arms and legs. Qado a, v. to prick out holes, as in a sieve, &c. Qadobe, v. to cork. Qadogi, a. short, concise, low. Qadu a, a knot, to tie a knot. Qaebo, of wind, quiet, fine, fair. Qagiloa, v. to go about together, to be inseparable. Qagiqagi, s. toes or fingers, according as it is preceded by ae or ima. Qagiqagi dodori, the fore-finger. Qagu, v. to catch a falling thing; to dodge a spear. Used with metau or gada. Qagugu, v. (preceded by doru) to be bent down with weakness or old Qahi a, to respect, to honour. Qaidu, v. to be broken, as stick. bone, &c. Qalaha, s. shark. Qalahu, s. smoke. Qalimu, v. to conquer, to overcome, to succeed. Qama, s. phlegm.

Qamala, to bless spears by sorcerer.

Qamala tauna, sorcerer whose office

it was to make spears successful.

Qanua, v. to spear. When a spear

is thrown, if it does not miss, it is

Qamo, a small fish so called.

Qaqa, a lump, as of sago.

Qanau, s. a rope.

qanua.

Qanaki, to tie stone for anchor.

Qara, s. the head. Qara utua, to behead. Qara gauna, bonnet, hat. Qara gegea gauna, a coronet or crown. Qara koukou (shell of the head). Qara roko, violent headache, whole head. Qara tupus, the crown. Qara harana, brains. Qara kopina, scalp. Dara bada, s. the sword fish. Qara haboua, v. to collect payment, as for murder ransom. Qara qaitu, s. American axe. Qarahu orooro, a volcano. Qarana, payment for damage, or injury done. Uma garana, &c. Qare, s. sign of death or misfortune, as breaking hodu, &c. Mate Mate qarena. Qari, s. the bottom of the sea; a bog; slime. Qarotoa, v. to take care of, to look well after. Syn. Dösia. Qaru, v. to bark. Qarume, s. a fish. (The general name.) Qasi, s. stalk. Bigu qasina, banana stalk. Qatu a, s. knot. Qatuaqatua, knotted. Qauta, a. ten. Qauta ima, fifteen. Quata ta, eleven. Qinai a, to pillow.

R, as in English, but often very

light, scarcely distinguishable from L.

Ra, prefix to rua, in counting persons, tau rarua.

Raba, v. to go on all fours (as a turtle).

Rabana, v. to hunt.

Rabia, s. sago; arrowroot.

Rabora, s. turmeric.

Raborarabora, a. yellow, cadaverous, sallow.

Rabu, particle of enumeration in things of length, ten, as rabu rua,

Ragaia, v. to pull up, to transplant. Ragaraga, s. side, just under the arm-pits. Ragaraga, s. the name of a disease in head (erysipelas?). Rahaia, to point sticks, as for fence. Rahala, s. north-west monsoon. Also Lahala. Rahea, s. fornication. Raho bada, s. a term of respect. Raho namo, a. good looking, handsome (of a man). Rahua tano, of tide just turned from high. Rahu a utu, to sever; to go through breakers, as a ship. Rahukau, heavy surf on beach. Rahupou, to slap thigh in bravado. Kunu rahupou. Rahurahu, s. ashes, fire-place. Raiva, v. to move. With a negative, se raiva, to be unwilling; can't be bothered. Raivaraiva, to move. Raka, v. to step, to walk. Rāki karaia, v. to cower. Rakia, to draw a pipe. Rako, a twig. Au rakona. Rakorako, young small wood. Raku a, v. to make up the fire. Ralama, track in grass by treading it down. Rama boha. (See Lama boha.) Rama hehuhu. (See Lama hehuhu.) Rama kepere. (See Lama kepere.) Rama tutuna, region between crown of head and forehead. Anterior fontanelle. Rami, s. petticoat, waistcloth. Rami abia, of a girl who has had intercourse with a man (as in Hebrew, uncovered). Rami hebou, s. a virgin. Ramo, v. to chew the betel nut. Ramu, s. root. Rani, v. to be bemorninged, to be evertaken by the morning. Ranu, s. water, juice, liquid. Ranu buloa, to dilute. Ranu seia, to bale out water. Ranukaranuka, a. watery. Rapu, drift wood. Rapu audia. Rara, s. blood. Rara, descendants. As Veve and Gara. Rara arukubou, a bruise.

Raradikaedae, s. dropsy. Raraga or Raraka, v. to stumble on one side, as from a slippery road, or by stepping on a loose stone; to stagger, to totter. Raraia, v. to sun, to dry; to stare, to watch. Raraigu, &c. Rarakararaka, bloody. Raranadi, hunting spear of red wood. Rari, see Lari. Raria, s. fine sand. Laria. Raro, clay (used in making pottery). Raro duba, dark-coloured clay. Raro kaka, red clay. Raroa, s. a flood which covers the grass. Raroraro, battens on roof at right angles to rafters. (Purlins.) Rarua, a. two (persons). Also used Raruoti a. two (persons). as dual with pronouns. raruoti. Rata, s. milk. Rata matana, nipple. Rata ia. See Lataia, v. to condemn an absent one to death. Rau, s. leaf. Rāu, v. to crawl, as a child, snake, &c.; to move, as the moon, stars, &c., in the heavens. Rau tui, to crawl through a small low hole into a house or garden. Rau a, v. to scrape, or gather together with two hands. Raua ia, v. to warn of an intended attack; to shield; to save. Raudae, to crawl up, as fregs into house. Raurau, preceded by gorere, a continued illness. Ravana, s. father-in-law; son-inlaw. mother-in-law; Ravana, hahine, daughter-in-law. Rave, ravea, to raft logs. Rea, adv. accidentally, as qadaia rea. Rea ia, a. to forget, to lose. Rei, s. grass Rege, s. a joint of meat. Regena. Regeregena, «. noise, elatter. Asi regeregena, Hush! Reho, s. sore mouth. Reke, s. fishing net. Repati, large white lily.

Rere, to spread, as light at dawn. Rere, here and there, from place to

place.

Rerevarereva, many different things. Resea, to split, of vegetables, &c.

Reva ia, v. to condemn to death when the victim is present.

Revareva, tattooing; anything 8. striped variegated: hence or writing, printed matter. Revareva hatua.

Revareva, a war canoe.

Revo, a fish.

Rigi, s. branch.

Riki, v. a misfortune from having violated taboo of house.

Rimuna, s. fringe, edge.

Rio a, v. to gird.

Roe, asthma

Vanea roina. Roi, flax.

Roboa, s. to adze smooth, as a canoe after kedea.

Roboa, s. first-born; first-fruits. Robonarobona, sharp bows, of canoe. Roda, one kind of mangrove.

Rodu, a fish.

Roga, s. the name of a sweet-smelling herb.

Roge, s. a store-house; store-room.

Roge a, v. to store in roge. Regea tauna, one who stores, an industrious man.

Regoni, v. to cook for food for visitors, &c.

Rogorogo, v. to be pregnant, to conceive.

Roha, v. to look. Rohadae, look up.

Roha maorona, length (of house).

Roha dobi, to look down. Roharoha, to look about. Roha lou, to look back. Roha, s. fathom.

Roha, to measure, to fathom.

Rohe a, to string a bow.

Rohe ahu, v. to drum over the dead. Roherohea, v. to dandle a baby; to

shake one in order to awaken. Roho, v. to fly, to leap, to skip. Roho boio, to be lost, dead in bush,

drowned, &c. Rohodobi, to jump down.

Rohohanai, to leap over; to break through.

Roho hanaihanai, hisina, contagious or infectious disease.

Rohoisi, to jump up.

Rohokau, to perch, to light on.

Roho a, v. to cancel; to rub or wash out, to raze.

Rohodaerohodae, v. to palpitate, as the heart.

Rohomauri, to escape, troops, &c.

Rohoroho, intensive; generally used with dika.

Rohouda, to leap into, as waves into

Rokohu, s. (See Lokohu.)

Roku, name of a shell-fish.

Romus, to pat pottery into shape. Ropo, logs on which to launch canoe or boat.

Rore a, v. to spread, as branches on the ground, as stones spread out, not heaped up.

Roro, cracked. Roroho, large stinging ray.

Rorokaroroka, stiff, rigid.

Roroma, v. to murder a visitor in a village, generally treacherously; also to murder a single person met on road, &c.

Rosi, s. fastenings of sail to yard, robans.

Rosia, v. to nurse a child; to throw the arms around, to hug, as a captive in war, to clasp in the arms, to embrace.

Rotona, narrow, as mat, cloth, &c. Rovae, a bunch (of coconuts), niu rovaena.

Rovorovo, name of a bird,

Rua, v. two. Rua ahui, twenty.

Ruaoti, a couple.

Rua, v. to detain; to withhold.

Ruarua, v. to dig.

Rube a, v. to try a stick or spear by holding it in the middle and shaking it.

Rudu, side of chest.

Ruhaia, v. to untie, loosen. Ruha ia nege, to cast off.

Ruhu a, to loose, as sail.

Rui, s. dugong. Ruku, v. to grunt.

Ruma, s. a house.

Ruma gaudia, furniture. Ruma karaia, to build a house.

Rurua, s. small rattan cane.

Ruruki, to slip down, or through, to strip off by drawing through fingers.

S in purely native words never occurs

before a. o. or u. Sabati, s. sabbath (Introduced from the Hebrew.) Satauro, s. a cross. (Introduced from the Greek.) Se, a negative, used in sing. only. Seasea, s. the side of a house on the outside. With dehe, side verandah. Seamata, ripe coconut. Niu seamata. Sebaka, s. back of a house. Ruma sebakana. Sebi na, as Dekena, by side of. Sede, bamboo drum or tomtom. Sedila. Don't know. Sega, v. to clear the bush for a garden. Sega taraia. Sege a, v. to sharpen a knife or axe. Sehanai, to hear indistinctly. Sehe, slanting, Haginia sehe. Sei, s. flea. Seia, v. to pour. Sela, for, Asi ela. Selai a dobi, to rush down, as a waterfall. Seliseli, or Seriseri, s. a rubbish heap. Seme, adv. not. As asi eme. Sene, adv. long, long ago. Sene, great grandchild, great grand father or mother. Senu. Senusenu. s. a collection of things, a heap Senukasenuka, heaped up. Sepe, s. a small white shell, worn by chiefs. Se qahiamu, to be disrespectful. Seri na, s. a flock of animals or birds. Seriseri. (See Seliseli.) Serosero, s. the second row of calking in lakatoi. Seseahu, s. curtain. Sesedaeroha, v. to rise to the surface,

as a diver, dugong, &c.
Seseha, s. the sea-coast just inland of
the mangroves. Seseha dala lao.
Seseha, a. brackish, as water in
seseha.
Sesera, s. elegy.
Seuseu, v. to look out, as from the
masthead; to look at house or
cance to see if straight, to show
how to do a thing as carpentering.
Seuseudia ia e hamaorolaia.

Severa. Severasevera, a. thin. Siahu, a. hot. Lalo siahu, hot-tempered, angry. Siahusiahu, lukewarm. Siahu, s. power, authority, supernatural power. Siai a, v. to send. Siaia lao, to dismiss. Siaro, s. a large red fish. Siba ia. to be left to do work alone. Sibirere, s. light wood, used by children for toy spears. Sibogu, pron. I only. Sibomu, pron. thou only. Sibona, pron. he himself, very self, only, alone. Sibona namo, to excel. Siga, small bamboo. Sigara tauna, leader of hunt. Sihaurisihauri, s. pustule. Sihi, s. a man's girdle; the paper mulberry from which the girdle is made; to abstain from sexual intercourse. See below. Sihi lasi, naked. Sihi daudau, v. to sleep apart from one's wife a long time. Sihi kahikahi, v. to sleep apart from one's wife for a short time. Sihi korikori, v. to sleep apart from one's wife, not to cohabit. Sike, v. (preceded by ae) to limp, to stand, or walk, on tiptoe. Siko, s. prolonged illness. Siku, v. to be perturbed, anxious. (Used with lalo.) Sili, adv. aside. Silo, oyster. Sina dogoro, mother's sister. Sinaia, s. a wave. Sinaiana, s. ocean swell, high waves which do not break. Sinabada, s. thumb, big toe. Sinahu, a. hundred. Sinana, s. mother. Sinana, a. mature (of animals). Sinaruru, noise and tumult because of some evil report. Sinavai, s. river. Siniura, a prickly creeper. Sinoleke, bower bird. Sio, a fish. Sioko, to squat with posterior near ground. Siokomu, s. one kind of banana.

Seuseu na, a pattern, model, example.

Sira, name of a tree.

Siri, v. to get out of the way, to move aside.

Siri, s. a verse. (Introduced meaning.)

Siri a, v. to chip; to cut up fire-wood.

Siriana reais, to break or spoil a thing from carelessness.

Siriana basio reaia, to charge to be careful.

Sirigogoha, a shell fish.

Siriho, s. a reed. Sisia, s. a dog.

Sisibaia, v. to compose a song. Ane sisibaia.

Sisiba henia, v. to admonish, reprove, advise.

Sisiba tauna, s. one who reproves, an adviser.

Sisidara, s. feather head-dress.

Sisihu, oyster shells. Sisimo, light shower.

Sisipo, e. the entire outrigger of a large canoe.

Sisisina, s. a very small piece.

Sisina, s. a small piece.

Sisiri a, to sprinkle. Sisivana, adv. equal to, as far as.

Sitona, wheat. (Introduced.)
Siusiu, s. an indecent dance on lakatoi
when they are ready for sea.

Sivaia, v. to turn, to reverse (end for end).

Sivarai, s. a report, an account, a story.

So, adv. not. As Asio.

Sopu, soap. (Introduced.) Sugo, s. a yoke. (From the Greek.)

Suke, s. a fig tree. (From the Greek.)
Sukae, s. a fig tree. (From the Greek.)
Greek.)

T

T is pronounced as in English, except before i or e, when it is pronounced as ts. As mate, pronounced mate, raruoti is raruotsi.

Ta, a contraction of tamona.
Ta, a prefix to toi, for people, as tatoi.

Tāba, to drivel.

Tābata, tabata, a lump, mass, as of clay.

Tabaiahu, v. to daub with mud, &c.

Tabero, s. a shallow bay.

Tabekau, v. to lean against.

Taboraia, with daba, to be quite daylight.

Taboro, s. yam harvest. Tabu, one kind of feast.

Tabu (See Dabu.)

Tabubutabubu, s. to shake, as with the wind. Ima tabubutabubu, to shake, of the hand, so as not to take a steady aim. To knock together, as knees.

Tadaia, v. to beat out the bark of the paper mulberry, for making native cloth.

Tadi, s. sea-water.

Tadika, to be salt.

Tadikaka, s. cousins, family relations.

Tādikāka, s. brothers and sisters by the same parents.

Tadi rahai, s., younger cousin.

Tadina, s. younger brother, or sister, younger cousin.

Tadiva, s. the name of a fish, red mullet.

Tae, a tree, the bark of which is used for sewing biri, and for making thatch.

Tāga tauna, s. a rich man.

Tage, s. excrement.

Tago a, v. to paint one's face all over.

Taguma, a fish.

Tagutagu tauna, hasty, impulsive, one who rushes off without waiting to hear whole story, one who answers when another's name is called.

Taha, used with au, s. a splinter, a small piece of wood. Au taha. Aegu au tahana e qadaia.

Taha, used with kudou, v. to be distressed, perturbed.

Tahairame, s. Syn. Ravana.

Tahi a, v. to dig out, to take earth out of a hole, to burrow.

Taho a, v. to throw a spear, to throw anything to, but not at any one.

Tahoakau, to throw.

Tahoa dobi, to dash (on the ground).

Tahodiho, s. the West.

Tahotaho, s. of children playing with light spears, Tahotaho mo karaia.

Tahu a, v. to seek, to examine. Tahugumu, with suff. seek me. Tahu taudia, hunting party. Tahua rerevarereva, to seek many different things.

Tahula, s. a slight relapse after a Gorere tahula Lau severe illness. gorere ma tahulaia. A few remaining ill after a general epi-

Tahutāi, v. to seek with tears. Tahuni, v. to cover in, as a body in the grave.

Tahure, a fish.

Tāi, v. to cry; to howl (of dogs). Taitai.

Tai gadigadi, death wail, deceased's deeds celebrated, also to yell out in quarrelling.

Tai heuduri, to cry after a father or mother, as a child does.

Tai lolololo, to cry out lustily. Tāi momo, a. fretful.

Tāia, v. to coil in the hand. Taia, s. ear.

Taia ibuku, v. to listen stupidly and not understand what is said.

Taia kisiri, discharging ear.

Taia kudima, deaf

Taia manoka, s. willing obedience. Taia, s. fin at gills.

Taigana dika, selfish, greedy, churl-

Taigana namo, unselfish, generous, peaceable.

Taihu, s. a man's sister ; a woman's brother.

Taihu rahai, a man's female cousin; a woman's male cousin. Rahai takes the suffix. Taihu rahaigu. Taikotaiko, v. to shake the head. Taina, a. some (things). Plural, taidia.

Taina, s. morsel. Taina ania, to partake of.

Taitai, v. to weep, to cry. As Tāi. Taitu, sweet yam.

Tāko, one kind of grass.

Takona, s. bunch (of fruit), cluster. Talaia, v. to sting (of the hornet). Talabili, s. bulwarks of lakatoi.

Talo, s. a vegetable (arum esculentum).

Tamalu, s. umbrella. (Introduced.) Tama, s. father; uncle.

Tama dogoro, father's brother. tamagu dogorona.

Tama rahai, s. uncle.

Tamanu, v. to charge, to exhort.

Tame, ta and me, first pers. pl. inclusive, with me euphonic particle. Ita tame moale, we are pleased.

Tamona, a. one.

Tamoru, numb. Tamotama, v. few, here and there one, rare; also Tamotamona.

Tanatana, cry of white lizard.

Tanitano, s. the name of an evil spirit, supposed to possess a man when in a fit.

Tano, s. earth, soil; country.

Tano ai, ashore. Tano dubu, ant-hill.

Tano tauna, a countryman.

Tano bada, s. the earth, the land, as distinguished from sky and sea.

Tano gagaena, s. a desert.

Tao, to draw after one, iena ai e taomu.

Taoa, to track.

Tao a kunu, v. to press down.

Tao a tao, v. to hold down, to press

Tao a kohi, v. to break, as a coconut shell by crushing.

Taoatari, to show disrespect by boasting in presence of chief, or man to whom the credit is due. Lohiabada e taoatari.

Taoha, a scab. Taola. (See Taora.)

Taona, followed by torea, v. to betray As Taotore.

Taora, s. level ground, a plain.
Taoraia, to make level.

Taotao, s. necklace (of shells).

Taotore. See Taona. Tapo a, v. to fan.

Tara, s. the name of a fish.

Tara, v. to shine.

Tarai, to adze, to chop, to cut wood. Tarai hepatapata, v. to hack.

Taraki a, v. to be wounded by an arrow.

Tarava e atu, to make a law, takes suffix of those to whom it is given, tarava e atuda, law given to us.

Taravatu, s. covenant; hence commandment, law.

Tareko, s. hollow seeds used as a rattle on drums, &c.; also, name of tree to which they belong. Tari, s. rudder, steer-oar.

Tariadae, to steer seawards when rowing.

Tariadiho, to steer landwards. Tariatao, in steering, to go off the wind. Tari karaia, v. to steer. Tari tauna, steersman. Tarikatarika, adv. intensity. thoroughly, continuity. Taritari, adv. continuity, permanence, &c. Taroma, one kind of banana. Taru, v. to cover, as with a sheet, to wrap oneself in. Taruahu, to wrap completely. Taruadiho, to put down loaded kiapa. Taruha, v. to camp, to pitch tent. Taruha hebou, s. a camp. Taruha e ladaia, to strike camp. Taruka, of feet, tender from long confinement to house, aegu e taruka. Tataiautu, v. to transgress, to cut off, as speech, to pull through breakers. Tataiakohi, to strike and break. Tataia kerehai, to turn about. Tatakunu, v. to strike and be fast on a rock or reef, as a canoe or ship. Tatakau, to touch on rock without being fast. Tatakau, s. a collision. Tatatata, to run with short steps like child learning to walk. Tau, s. the body. Tau mate, a corpse. Tau Elema. Tau, s. a man. Tau anikaanika, a strong, able, valiant man. Tau harihari, intermittent fever. Tau mauri, restless, fidgetty. Tau a dae, v. to hang up.
Tauihuai, s. the sons between first and last born. Taubadadia, s. elders. Tauala, round, smooth, stone club. Taubada, an elderly man. Tauguna, s. the first-born son. Tauhau, s. a vouth. Tauhalo, v. to cheer, to comfort. Tau latana e dae, disrespectful to husband. Tau manokamanoka, s. languor. Taumauri, fidgetty, restless, trouble-Taumise, stunted, small.

Taumuritai, s. son subsequent to

tauguna.

Tau na, s. a man. (See Tau.) Generally used with a noun of quality. Koikoi tauna, a liar. Taunabinai, just so, all right. Taunabunai, as Taunabinai. Tauna eme lo, mature, full grown. Tauna se raiva, unwilling, can't be bothered. Taunimanima, s. man (generic, including male and female). Taupetaupe, s. a low swing. Taurahani, a. eight. Taurahani ahui, a. eighty. Taurahani ta, a. nine. Tauratoi, a. six. Tauratoi ahui, sixty. Tauru, s. hades; unknown ocean врасе. Taurubada, s. the covering party in an expedition for plunder. &c. Tāutāu, name of small iguana. Tau ta, s. somebody. Tau varotavarota, a. lean, skinny. Tavanana, v. to get food in anticipation of a feast. Tavea, one kind of yam. Titania, tares. (Introduced.) To. stay of house, prop to fence. To instead of so, negative 2nd pers. sing. Toa, to be caught in net. Toa, to blow, of the wind. Toa, to land on beach. Toadiho toadiho, to call at many places along coast in canoe journey. Toana, s. a sign, a limit, a mark. Tobo a, v. to suck. (See Topoa.) Tobukatobuka. (See Dobukadobuka.) Todena, s. gum. Au todena. Toea, s. white shell armlet. Togea, v. to spear, when the person speared is above, as Christ on the cross. Togo, s. the fruit of one kind of mangrove (aniani), not edible. Tohē, s. a large uro for putting raw sago in. Toho a, v. to try, to mark for cutting, to rule lines. Tohotoho, v. to mock. Umui ia dahaka o tohotohoamu. Tohu, s. sugar-cane. Tohua, a fish with long-pointed head, and small mouth. Toi, a. three. Toi ahui, thirty.

Toia, v. to shred, to insert.

Toia hedavari, v. to meet on the

Toiaroro, v. to stretch out, as the arm or leg.

Toia vareai, v. to insert, as the nosestick.

Toibolo, to meet, as two currents.

Tomamu, to think, to purpose, to say. Lalomu dahaka e tomamu, what do you think?

Tolo, a fish, a herring. Tolumu, s. See Tomulu. Toma, adv. like, thus.

Tomadiho, v. to prostrate oneself, to worship.

Tome, instead of asi ome, negative, 2nd pers. sing.

Tomena, s. resin. Used as a charm for large dugong and turtle nets.

Tomulu, s. the goura pigeon. Also tolumu.

Topo a, v. to suck, as an infant, to suck without noise; to kiss, as Europeans.

Tora, a belt.

Toratora, s. shin.

Tore, to rise. See Helaitore.

Tore a, v. to cast the net.

Tore a, v. to mark the design on the body with lamp-black and water previous to tattooing; to write.

Torelai a, written about. Torehai, added to heni, abia, &c., to

signify repayment. Toreisi, v. to raise from a sitting or

lying posture. Toreisina, s. a rising up, a resurrec-

Toretore, v. to try a lakatoi by sail-

ing to and fro. Tororo, a. stiff, strong, of a stick or

spear. Tororotororo, stiff, rigid, as the body in a fit.

Tororotororo, s. epilepsy.

Toto, name of a tree.

Toto, s. sore.

Toto, one kind of mangrove.

Totodae, s. a north-east wind, a north-east gale.

Toto na, s. the object in coming or going to a place. Used with the suffix of the person to whom one goes. Oi lau totogu dahaka? Why have you come to me?

Toutou, s. a spot, a mole.

Touton, v. to be spotted.

Tovili, s. the kernel, as of the pandanus fruit.

Toviri, s. the kernel of the pandanus: larvæ of the wild bee. Tua, a piece (of wood, string, &c.)

Tua, hold, or "down below" of a ship.

Tūa, v. to slacken, to let go; to let friends go.

Tuadobi, v. to let down by a rope,

Tuakatuaka, short piece.

Tuara, one kind of banana (eaten by chiefs only).

Tuari, s. troops, company of warriors. Tuari hegegedae, to beseige.

Tuari lao, to go to war.

Tubu, v. to ferment, to swell.

Tubu, to shoot, to grow.

Tubu, to hit, of any missile; also to reach as in race, name tubu gunaguna.

Tubu rahai, great uncle.

Tubua, s. the crown of the head; top of anything upright. With dina, noon. Of a post, au tubua, upright.

Tubushu, s. constipation of the bowels.

Tubu dia, s. posterity; ancestors. Tubuka, s. feather head-dress for dancing.

Tubukau to ask permission. Biaguna tubukau henia.

Tubukohi, s. first appearance of menses. With suffix tubugu. Tubu na, s. grandparent; ancestor; descendant.

Tubu rahai, s. great uncle or aunt.

Tubu tama, s. ancestors. Tubu tama hereva, s. tradition.

Tudaga, to sulk, to refuse to be conciliated.

Tuha, name of a tree the leaves and root of which are used to stupefy fish.

Tuhutuhu, young shoot.

Tui, s. knee.

Tuihadāi, Tuihadaiatari, to kneel on both knees.

Tui hanai, to enter through a low door by stooping.

Tui kebere, s. knee-cap.

Tui boio, v. to lose the way, to be bushed.

Tui a, v. to quiet. Tuidae, s. rafter.

s. small pole in lakatoi, parallel with ikoda but above ilava.

Tumuru. See Turumu.

Tunu a, v. to bake pottery. Tunutunu.

Tupi na, s. the tail (of birds).

Tupua, s. crown of the head. See Tubus.

Tupua, a. upright.
Tupua ai hehuhu, bald on crown.

Tupuahu, a. costive.

Tura na, s. a friend. (Of the speaker's sex.

Tura dosi, a real, permanent friend, or friendship.

Tura rahai, a temporary friend or friendship.

Turi a, s. a bone.

Turia mava, backbone.

Turia rudu, rib.

Turia, v. to plait an armlet, to sew.

Turiabada, s. the name of a fish. Turia duhu, s. a child who grows slowly.

Turia kirara, s. a child who grows

Turiariki, v. to discompose, to vex.

Turituri, s. native resewood.

Turiaturia, adv., energetically, vigorously.

Turoa, v. to hollow out (as a canoe or tub).

Turus, v. the name of a bird, the

laughing jackass.
Turua duiduina, fires in a row

along beach. Turubu, s. cassowary feather head-

Turu hanai, v. to wade across a

Turumu, s. gours pigeon. See Tu-

Tutu a, v. to spear by holding the spear in the hand, to bayonet, to buffet.

Tutuhi a, v. to strike the foot against a stone.

Tutuhi a, to mash, as ripe bananas. Tutukatutuka, v. to stand firm, as a house or post in a strong wind, to be steady.

Tutuqata hahine, real wife with whom a man has lived from youth. Tutututu a, v. to beat gently with clenched fist, as a sick person to relieve pain.

Π

U is always sounded as oo in English, as in fool.

Uainananegai, adv. three days hence. Uala, s. crocodile.

Uamagi, to stand in awe of.

Uamagi tauna, one who inspires awe. Ubama, s. a hornet.

Ubi, s. the name of a bird.

Ubu a, v. to feed, as a child, or a pet,

to cherish. Uda, s. thick bush, forest.

Udaia, v. to place in a box, cance,

Udo, s. also Hudo, the navel.

Udu, s. mouth, nose, beak. Udu a, to carry a child astraddle on

the neck. baribara, hammer-headed Udu

shark (?). Udu bibina, lip.

Udu gogona, snoring.

Udu gogona e daemu, to snore.

Udu honu, mouthful. Udu maduna, nostril.

Udu mauri, a chatterer.

Udu kibi, of a water-pot with spout.

Udu koba, flat nose.

Udu lahalaha, wide nose.

Udu mauri henia, to be saucy to, to jaw.

Uduguilai, v. to curse.

Udulata, s. the name of a fish.

Udu makohi, s. bleeding from the

Udu nesenese, thin nose (as Euroneana).

Udu resenaresena, narrow, thin nose. Udumotu, the name of a fish.

Uhau, plural of tauhau, young men. Uhe, s. the end of the yam, which is kept for planting; any seed for planting.

Uhe a, v. to turn over.

Uheaela, to turn right side up, to right.

Uhe a hebubu, to spill by turning over, to overthrow

Uheoho, piece of cliff falling, as from earthquake.

Uhika, s. a wild duck.

Uihala, s. the yard to which one side of the crab-claw sail is fastened. the foot of which is tied to the mast.

Ukava, a large bird of prey, eagle. Ulaeo, a fish.

Ulato, plural of haneulato, young woman; also ulatodia.

Ulo, one kind of yam.

Ulo, to fetch wood and water by betrothed for her future husband. Uloulo, s. maggots.

Ulu a, v. to climb, as a cocoa-nut tree. Uma, s. a garden, an enclosed cultivated plot.

Uma hadoa, v. to cultivate.

Umua, v. to paint the face with a device.

Umui, *pron. pl.* you.

Umui Umui emui, pron. pl. your. emui ruma, your house.

Una, Unauna, s. fish scale. Una, there.

Unahi a, v. to scale a fish. **Qarume** unahia.

Unai, adv. there; (opposed to inai here); that.

Unai negana, adv. then.

Unama, interj. a lie, "gammon." Unamo, compound of una there, and

Unananega, adv. four days hence. The unananega of Sunday would be Thursday.

Unauna, one kind of banana.

Unia, a fish.

Unu, s. breadfruit.

Unu, adv. there.

Unubamona, adv. like that.

Unuheto, adv. thus. (Away from the speaker).

Unukā, adv. contraction for unu kaha, on the other or off side, further.

Unukaratoma, v. to do thus.

Unukoautoma, said thus.

Ununega, adv. an indefinite future time.

Unuseni, adv. yonder, in that place. Upamaino, s. the name of a game of

Ura, s. crayfish.

Ura, v. to will, wish, desire.

Ura henia, to love, to desire.

Ura henia lalodika, to desire, or love greatly.

Ura henia turiariki, to desire greatly, angry if not obtain.

Urana ura, to desire.

Ura dika, a. self-willed, headstrong.

Ura qalimu, a free man, in contrast to a servant who has to do the will of another.

Urara, name of a tree.

Ure a, v. to turn over a thing.

Uregadi, one kind of banana. Urehegini, s. capsicum.

Uria, s. the month of August. Urita, s. cuttlefish, octopus.

Uriuri, a brown colour; colour of Motuans skin.

Uro, s. native earthenware pot; grindstone.

Uro bada, cauldron.

Uru, s. deep groaning; stertorous breathing, as when near death. Varani ganagana karaia hari ia uru mo; a generation.

Uru a, v. to climb.

Uru a diho, to dip. Usi, s. penis.

Usiusi, s. pimple, wart, stye on eye. Uto, s. float of fishing net.

Utu, s. flood. Utu, s., louse.

Utu a, a. to draw water; to cut off. Utuadae, to rise as a flood.

Utua nege, to sever.

Utugomu regena, rump joint of pork. Utuha, s. a meeting place, where two villages meet by appointment. Utuha, v. to make an appointment to meet at the utuha.

Utubada, s. very high tide. bada, deluge.

V is sounded as in English.

Vabala, hunting spear of white wood. Vabara, vine with fruit like black grapes.

Vaboĥa, s. a lizard.

Vaboha, v. to be lowering and gloomy, of the sky. Tano e vabohaia.

Vabu, s. a widow, a widower, especially during the time of mourning. Vabura, s. dusk, dark.

Vaburema, name of a shell-fish.

Vada, sign of present and past time. Vadaeni, the end of, the finish; that's

Vadaeni, interj. Enough! quite.

Vadivadi, s. guests, visitors. Vadivadi, to visit. Evadivadidiamu. Vado, v. to live unmarried, as a widow or widower. Ia rado noho, to be barren, of trees, &c. Vado koriko, to remain unmarried, an abusive term. Vādovādo, s. tall cocoanut tree. Vadu, a chisel. Vadumo, stick to which cance is made fast. Vae, hunting spear of white wood. Vaga, s. catkin of the betel pepper. Vaga (a little shorter than the above), to fast. See Anivaga. Vaga, a temporary hut with ridge. Vagaia, v. to shell, to take off the shell. Vagege, s. jealousy, envy. Vagilovagilo, to grow slowly, as a child. \mathbf{Vag} ivagi, s. finger ring. Vago, to feed, as children, or destitute. Vagoai a, to hide, to suppress, as a crime or fault. Vagoro, s. the bush after the grass has been burnt. Vagoro, v. to clear the grass for a garden. Vagoro karaia. Vagulai, preceded by laka, to turn away indignantly, contemptuously. Vaha, s. the cheek; the opening at gills of fish. Vahabada, a swollen cheek. Vahaleleva, a fish. Vahorita, v. to rob. (A term of reproach.) Vahu, s. uncultivated land, bush. Vahudagu, v. to startle by shouting. Vahuvahu, s. Chinese rose. Vai a, v. to take out of a pot, box, &c.; to discharge cargo. Lakatoi anina vaia. Vaia, vavaia, prefixed to nouns or pronouns signifies, constantly. habitually. Vaia emu kara. Vaina, s. a small bag, a pocket. Vainananega, s. three days hence. The vainananega of Sunday is Wednesday. Vaira, s. the face, the front. Vaira hamue, to scowl. Vaira hūa, v. to frown.

Vaira huaia, melancholy, angry.

Vairana, of *lakatoi*, bows. Vairanai, *prep*. before.

Vaira lao, v. to go to meet some one.

Vaisiri, s. the name of a fish. Vasiri. Vaitani, adv. fin shed, ended. with a verb, as Daroa vaitani, also intensive, as lasi vaitani. Vaivai, wild mango. Vakera, large native rat. Vakoda, s. a cane. Vala, as dina, sun. Vala dika, cloudy, overcast. Vala namo, clear, bright. Valahuvalahu, adv. with itaia, to see dimly, not to be able to distinguish persons. Valakavalaka, s. mildew. Valāu. v. to run a race. Valavala, s. cobweb. Valavala, midriff. Vale a, to slap thigh, or buttock. Vamu, s. animals fit for food. Vanaga, s. the name of a small black Vanagalau, s. the name of a fish. Vanagi, s. a small canoe. Vanaha, a measure of time, generally used with negative, se vanaha, a short time. Vanea, s. the name of a tree. Vanea, s. flax from the bark of the vanea, from which the strongest dugong nets are made. Vanega, s. (usually followed by ai) the day after to-morrow; the day before yesterday; hence, past time, not very long ago. Vanota, one kind of black wallaby. Vanovano, to be late, of a ship expected, or of a journey. Vaoha, sea urchin. Vapavapa, a fish. Vapu, s. a widow (in mourning). Vara, v. to grow; to be born. Vara bada, luxuriant. Vara, s. birth. Vara bamona, cousins. Varaguna, s. the first-born child; the elder of two persons spoken of. Varahu, s. steam; perspiration. Varaia, door fastened by cord, also box, kohu, &c. Varani, s. yesterday. Varani hanuaboi, last night. Varavara, s. relations; dependents. To go inland to Vareai, to enter. the plantations. Ia e vareai. Vareai e lasilasi dinana, time about 2

o'clock.

Vari, name of a tree (the silk cotton). Varia, dance before going on a voyage to get accustomed to keep awake.

Varirivariri, v. to blink.

Varivari, s. looking-glass; glass window

Varo, s. fishing-line; large net (for dugong).

Varo, sewing cotton.

Varo tauna, the owner of dugong net. Varo, v. to line, as a basket.

Varo ta, α. ten full-grown cocoanuts. Niu varo ta.

Varotavarota. See Tau varotavarots.

Varovaro, s. veins; arteries; tendon.

Varubi, one kind of banana. Varure, landslip. See Havarure. Vaseha, v. to joke.

Vasi, v. to go to some one or to a place near, also of voice and sound,

Vasiahu, s. hot water.

Vasika, s. a flint used as a knife; knife (superseded by kaia).

Vasilai a, v. to take a thing to one near, or to some definite place spoken of.

See Vaisiri. Vasiri.

Vasivasi, s. a sign of a coming event, as sneezing, muscular quivering, &c. Lauegu vasivasi.

Vāta, s. the name of a banana stem from which inferior nets are made. Vata, short ladder used for bananas. Vata, Vatavata, s. ghosts; an unknown spirit supposed to have the power of killing whom he will.

Vatari tauna, or hahinena, sorcerer or sorceress.

Vatavata, s. a ladder; a ghost. Vauto, s. wild orange.

Vaura, s. cuscus.

Vava, to cover, as box with tin, cloth, &c. Vava, a man's sister's children, a

man's wife's brother's children. Vavae, s. wick. (Introduced.) Vave, to send for (persons).

Vavevave, to go to fetch, ia vavevave

Vea, a. calm (in the day).

Vea. v. to be becalmed (in the day). Vedaia, v. to pour water in a chatty or any water-vessel.

Vehadi, s. the name of a month (June).

Vehadi hirihiri, July.

Vehadi, name of tree.

Veo, s. brass or copper. (Introduced word.)

Verara, one kind of banana.

Veria, v. to pull, to draw out, extract, to subtract.

Veriahu, to close in, as with fence, wall, &c.

Veri a isi, to pull up.

Veri a dae, to draw up.

Veri a tao, v. to steer towards land, to the left in coming into harbour. Verina, s. a company, as of people drawn or attracted by shoal of

fish, &c., incorrectly used for class, company, &c.

Vero, v. to crawl, as a snake. Vesi, s. semen maris.

Vesi gohugohu, region of bladder. Veto, s. an abscess.

Vēvē. v. to run as water: to dissolve. to trickle.

Veve, descendants: a tribe named from an ancestor.

Veve hanaihanai, a. pavement.

Vidigara, skinny, bony. Vilipopo, s. a sling.

Vine, s. vine. (Introduced.)

Viropo, blossom bud just bursting. Viroro, fresh-water tortoise.

SENTENCES AND PHRASES.

What is thy name? Oi ladamu daika?

Where is thy house? Oiemu ruma edeseni ai?

Where is the Chief? Hanua lohia edeseni ai?

What have you come for? Oi dahaka totona oma?

When did you (plu.) come? Edananega umui oma?

When will you (plu.) go? Edananega umui baola?

I am hungry. Lau name hitolo.

I am thirsty. Lau ranu mate.

I want to sleep. Lau mahuta na koaulaia.

Bring some fire. Lahi a mailaia.

Bring some water. Ranu gurita a mailaia.

Bring some young coconuts. Karu haida ba mailaia.

Bring some bananas to sell. Bigu haida ba mailaia baia hoihoi.

What is the price of this? Inai dahaka davana?

What do you want for the fish? Qarume dahaka davana?

I don't want to buy. Lau asina hoihoi.

Go away (sing.) and return to-morrow. Oi lao, kerukeru ba lou mai.

I go the day after to-morrow. Lau vanegai bainala.

Put it in the house. Ruma lalonai ava atoa.

Bring in the food. Malamala mailaia.

Be quick. Kara haraga.

Come quickly. Aoma haragaharaga.

Sweep the house. Ruma daroa.

Cook the food. Aniani; or, malamala, nadua.

Is the food ready (cooked)? Aniani vada maeda hani?

Open the door. Iduara a kehoa.

Shut the door. Iduara ba kouahu.

Bring me some water that I may bathe. Ranu ba mailaia lau baina digu.

Where is the road? Dala edeseni?

Wash all the clothes. Dabua idoinai ba huria.

Wash the clothes to-day; we sail to-morrow. Dabua hari harihari ba huria; ai kerukeru baia heau.

How many canoes have gone? Vanagi auhida vada heau?

All the village has gone fishing. Hanua idoinai haoda lao.

Get the boat ready and we will go. Umui boti hagoevaia ita baita heau.

Lower the sail and put out the oars. Lara ava atoa diho, bara karaia.

The oar is broken. Bara vada qaidu.

Let us keep in-shore because the sea is rough. Ita badibadina lao hurehure garina.

Are you ill? Oi gorere hani?

Where is the pain? Hisi gabuna edeseni ai?

When did your illness begin? Edananegai oi gorere e vara?

Are you costive? Bokamu hetubuahu hani?

My child is very ill? Lau natugu e gorere bada.

Where have you come from? Oi ede amo mai?

Where are you going? Oi ede lao; or, Oi ede bo laomu?

Take it carefully or it will break. Abia namonamo makohi garina.

The sea is very rough? Davara vada e hurehure bada.

Wait until the wind drops, and then go. Umui noho lāi naria, baine mate ba heau.

Come to-morrow and help me. Oi kerukeru baoma lau ba kahagu.

Come (plu.) every morning to work. Daba idoinai baoma gau ba karaia.

I will pay you when you have finished. Oi ba karaia vaitani, lau davana baina henimu.

I did not say so. Lau unu asina koautoma.

I did not send them. Lau idia asina siaidia.

I gave you plenty of food. Aniani momo lau umui na henimuiva.

Who will go with you? Daika oi ida lao.

I want to go fishing. Lau haoda lao urana na uramu.

Which hatchet do you desire? Edana ira oi o ura henia?

I will teach you every evening if you will come. Oi baoma lau adorahi idoinai baina hadibamu.

Why does he forbid them? In dahaka gau idia e koaudiatao?

We are afraid of the sun. Ai dina garina a garimu.

The village boys are afraid of the foreigners. Hanua memero nao taudia garidia e garimu.

What are they doing? Idia dahaka e karamu?

The sun has turned. Dina vada eme gelo.

The sun has gone down. Dina vada dogu dobi vaitani.

The tide is rising. Davara vada hagaru.

It is high tide. Davara vada bada.

The tide is falling. Davara gomata e guimu.

It is low tide. Gomata vada e gui davara maragimaragi.

The sun is hot. Dina vada e garagara.

Let us seek a shade until evening. Ita kerukeru gabuna baita tahua, ela bona adorahi.

You go before and we will follow. Oi ba laka guna, ai oi murimu aia laka.

Call your companions and let us go. Umui bamomui a boilidia ita baitala.

I told you to wait here for me. Lau na koau umui iniseni noho lau ba narigu.

Tell them to go and sleep in the village. Idia ba koau henidia idia hanua lao bae mahuta.

Good-night all. Umui iboumui ba mahuta.

APPENDIX.

NAMES OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF BANANAS.

Akarua	Garokoni	Kusita
Oroa	\mathbf{Gudu}	Meuraba
Oroua	Hagavara	Naimuru
Uregadi	Hola	Panaere
Unauna	Huitabu	Siogomu
Babaka	Kaiakiri	Taroma
Banaere	Kamea	\mathbf{Varubi}
Dau	Kameamoa	\mathbf{Verara}
Deure	Kokome	

NAMES OF FISH.

Abae	Bēki	Dumu sisia
Ademela	Borebore	Duribaroko
Adia	Boboda	Gaburu
Ahakara	Budia	Gani
Ahuiahuia	Buna	Ganiahuota
Anama	Dae	Garava
Ariaoda	Dabutu	Huinaimi
Ialata	Dahudahu	Huhula
Ituari	Dahulu	Kavaitoro
Ono	Dalaia	Kila
Ororobu	Daladala	Kururu
Udulata	Daqala	Laumaere
Ulaeo	Daraki	Ladi
Unia	Derekaka	Lagai
Balala	Dinaha	Lagere
Barubaru	Dono	Lahalaha
Bebe	Duadua	Laheta
Bedo	Dumu	Lui

Maimera
Mabui
Makoa
Māmi
Manariha
Maraua
Matakaka
Matavabu
Memehute
Mida
Naidae

Namumana Qada Qalabada Qalaha Ramuta Revo Robu Rodu Siaro

Tadiva.

Taguma
Tahure
Tāla
Tolo
Vahaleleva
Vanaga
Vanagalau
Vapavapa
Vasiri

SHELL FISH.

Batata
Bedebede
Bisisi
Bobo
Bokabada
Bokani
Bokani bisisi
Bomaboma
Budugara
Butubutu
Dala
Dihudihu
Dudu
Gaiagaia
Gili

Gumaulu
Kaiva
Keadi
Kekerema
Kevekeva
Kevakulo
Kiribogairigaio
Kirigaibogaibo
Kuadi
Kunukunu
Kururu
Laia
Laina
Lagalaga

Maimai
Mamalāu
Mataatu
Minibore
Mininuni
Nononono
Nudugara
Qamenau
Roku
Sirigogoha
Siro
Vaburema

Laketo

Laro

NAMES OF TREES.

Aniani Araara Ori Oroaoroa Urara Besere Boroko Budabuda Budoa Gava Gea Gilaki Higo Hodava Hotamu Kakabeda Kavera Keakone Keavaro Kerolo Kilima Kohe Koukou Kuluha

APPENDIX.

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Lataba Nala Turituri
Maita Niu Totō
Magi Nonu Vaivai
Mogo Sira Vari

Mudoru

NAMES OF YAMS.

Madina Agavaita Gete Makota Alo Heiga TIIo Kabukabu Maloa Badukalo Manonoha Kahugo Bagara Minagoru Kemaiore Batu Kohi Papakadebu Bubui Kokorogu Taitu Divoi Korua Tavea

Gata Lovai

NAMES OF BIRDS.

Odubora Haba Koisere Ogororo Kaekae Kouaga Uage Kalai Kunumaga Baimumu Lokohu Kanage Bisini Keboga Manubarara Bogibada Nogo Kema Digudigu Kibi Pune Kiloki Duna Pune gobu Gahuga namo Kisikisi Turua Galo Turumu Kitogala

Gobu Kivivi

COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY OF SEVEN NEW GUINEA DIALECTS.

THE first column in the following vocabulary represents the language spoken by the Motu tribe (see page 1 in Grammar). The second column is the dialect of Keapara or Hood Bay. The people of Bulaha, or Hood Point, speak the same language with slight variations. The inland villages, and also the large village of Kalo, speak almost the same dialect.

The third column is the language spoken in the large district of Galoma, a few miles east of Hood Bay.

The fourth column is that of South Cape. This dialect is spoken with some variations by the tribes scattered from Orangerie Bay to Milne Bay. The languages spoken at Heath Island and at East Cape are as different as those of Hood Bay and Galoma. Want of space has prevented these being included in the vocabulary.

The next column is from the west of Port Moresby, and represents the districts inland of Redscar Bay. Between Kabadi and Hall Sound are the villages of Naara; and these speak a language with more of the Maiva or Lolo element in it.

The sixth column represents the language spoken by the people of Maiva, Kivori, &c., west of Hall Sound. Closely allied to this is the Lolo dialect, spoken by the tribes in that large and populous district.

The last column, Toaripi, is a specimen of the languages spoken by the tribes in the Gulf of Papua. It is in many particulars essentially different, both in grammar and vocabulary, to the others, and is spoken by people darker in colour, and different in habits to those in the Eastern peninsula.

The words have been collected as follows:—In our college at Port Moresby we have youths from almost all the places abovementioned. These have been there long enough to have a

thorough knowledge of the Motuan. I printed the list of words and gave them out, a slip at a time, to be filled in by the most intelligent of the students. In this way several of them were completed by natives only, while in other cases the original lists were filled in by Rarotongan or Samoan teachers employed in our Mission. With the exception of Kabadi and Toaripi the whole of the words have been carefully read over with the natives of the several districts, and are as accurate as they can be made without a personal knowledge of the languages. In the case of Toaripi, the murder of Tauraki, the mission teacher, has deprived me of the opportunity of correcting the slips from there. teacher was one of our most intelligent men, and by far the best linguist we had. Philology has sustained a loss in his untimely Some of the words collected by him were revised by Mr. E. G. Edelfelt, a gentleman who resided for some time at Motumotu. He objected to many of the words spelt with d, and thought r should be substituted, such as siare for siade, da for ra, &c., but as I have had no opportunity up to the time of going to press of deciding, I have left the words as the deceased teacher wrote them, merely pointing out the probability that in some cases r might be substituted for d and vice versa.

W. G. LAWES.

NOTE TO THIRD EDITION.

Keapara and Galoma have been revised by Rev. A. Pearse, South Cape by Rev. C. W. Abel, and Toaripi by Rev. J. H. Holmes, and Maiva by Rev. H. M. Dauncey.

W. G. LAWES.

15 June, 1896.

DIALECTS.
W GUINEA 1
OF NEW
z VIEW
COMPARATIVE VIEW OF NEW (

		ADATTVE	VIEW OF	NEW GUIN	~		1
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				South Cape.			arari
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				in this			formai
				gamagari			Torrio Torrio
				2			fave
				m.			eata
				siaiau			kitouroi
				nima			mai
							farisa
				uavasee			patai
				taumaeamaea			memariti
				hesio			avaroi
				auhanoi			sukaputapai
				dagira			8788
				baea			malolo
				tana, topo			oros
_				panpan			kika
				8 88i			meae
				asailiena			arikaka
				bosa			poses
				mariboi			kararauka
				dui sedui			masukai
				kerekere			miri
				ieduba			korema
				avanori			mealoki
				menn			ori
				ieretai			putavai
	8			dubaduba		æ	menra
				mata kibukibu			ofaesosoro
	rara			osisina rara			040
				morumoru			nsns
body		aunipara	kapa gauna	tau		han	maca

Toaripi.	epai	יייייין	Kavapu	a.po	siare	rakai	seo	sarapai	topukavai	sukai	autiria	miauai	toharai	marehari		pana	kaokao	itaialoi	tiripe	uiva	eobe	haipasa	pukari	pukarirovaea	nale	puta	mea	maholo	poti	ā	lafaure	latororo	mekoko
Maiva.	tatuna	Line	Kavapu	nand	miori	rena	oki	mohu	healaurina	ahururuna	omaiaina	mauri	paa	hatina		aana	peropero	kauakaua	emai	vio	raaraa	haharana	ovia	oviapaka	ate	havuni	auhau	amaria	puraa	tona	vei tona	kilokilo	ama
Kabadi.	nakuna	Land	Kavapu	dıpa	urame	reena	sarupu ,	okova	para	karauru	maiaina	paiau	papava	kadina		kadina	poióo	inaina	kemaiva	viona	eeraka	pasipasina	ovia	oviapaka	vakeana	kupuna	ori ⁻	sapià	okuna	niu	mauka	niu	viona
South Cape.	ilauriga	513	ile :	BILI	merumeru	lagana	unuri	iemotu	itagodu	oirapai	ureama	ihaisu	taesi	anataumurita		tuahana	bebe	uneane	ilaoma	guiuabou	alihei	kapakapa	kujau	Vasavasa	gaeagaea	ruru	esada	putuputu	erepa	niu	aru	niu	Va.00
Galoma.	nalu		ıma	pewa	melo	laga	nun	rui	oru	paiuru	veamaiagia	kapi	ropa	arina		ana	bepe	bolboi	veamai	kilabu	gaiva	komakoma	bele	belegaus	gari	labua	lanpa	paira	goa	palobo	rao	niu	nagula
Keapara.	nanu ilies	11184	ma	pewa	melo	raha	nang	in.	oru	paiuru	veahamaiagia	wala	maa	arina		arinagune	pepe	boilooi	vehamai	kirapu	haiva	oba	velc	veleou	hare	lapuga	iloha	gabi	lepe	aima	lao	niu	nagula
Motu.	nadua	Length	Kavadu	peva	mero	rigi	nun	motu	qaidu	kokoauru	mailaia	mara	makohi	or tadina		kakana	kaubebe	hoihoi	ema	kokokoko	aiha	geme	Iohia	lohiabada	hade	dabua	ori	gahi	kaleva	niu	<i>uit</i>)karu	uit)niu	keru
English.	boil, v.	DOME 1. 1.11.	pottle	bow, 8.	hoo	branch	breadfruit	break (string)	break (stick)	break $(skull)$	bring	bring forth	broken	brother (younger)	sister	brother (elder)	butterfly	buy (or sell)	came	cassowary	centipede	chest	chief	chief (high)	chin	clothes	cloud (light)	club (stone)	clnp (mood)	cocoanut (tree)	cocoanut (young fr	cocoanut (mature fr	cold

	Kcapara,		Kabadi.	Maiva.	roarini. koatiria
				iem	koatiria
				-	
				vaval	
				aivala	ivara
				tatutatu	epai
				nuati	sauai
				orn	eraera
				a ihi	makeko
				puses	sapea
isiva gari	korikori	gori		ihius	sima
				hai	fi auai
				onon	kakumoisa
				iuana	eraraia
				enā	ehoi
	_			uabura	murumura
	_			baria	. <u>e</u>
				elani	8
				oina	rohorai
				i.	faukai
				a arina	hahea roi
				pen	860
				Ë	opai
				ndo	Birisiri
				ororo	88180
	-			aona ekia	hai arara
				homas	Bavori
				vavaina	pisosi, &c.
				naeha	8ve
	•			iamotaina	aoaro
				pihia	utape
				nivi	hivahitatai
				moinu	laria

Toaripi.	larivatai	opa	halara	pavai	avautu	tetere	kauritupe	laria		msikiri	sasaukai	mefautu	epai	ofae	arofave	pitoi	putoi	tapare	. 8 0	tore	sosoks.	otite	eavai	roroka roi	hahari	omopa	ekaka	tapora	farama	mea farakeka	rones	a chora	TRACE.	prioto
Maiva.	nana	iraravu	ororo	miaho	haia	ano	tototaina	moana	avavani	0V8	kori kaiarona	lavilavi	hae	maha	uaira	eho	eho	opo	hamana	marik	tatu	lipulipu	tavuahania	eore	iruva	uai	maia	vaeha	naku	ima	aomaha	LOAU	20104	ponama
Kabadı.									ã													5												
South Cape.	aiduei	boiatu	pitapitari	mia	pe s	tano	earnabu	.E	harigigi haio	nimasiu	gudui	maimailahi	koe	mata	90	guri	pen	momona	tamana	matausi	soi	manamanap	lobai	obi	oeagi	paguna	eama	taueama	auri	harigigi	uronro	io	aiai	
Galoma.	giu	kaba	anau	alu	ega	arima	lai ragena	ganigani	auravaivai	ima luina	kanagabu	labilabi	age	mā	birana	eo kali	peovali	ng.	amana	kali	lewa	galagala	rawalia	gabuwagi	alova	reparepa	magani	peabu	kau	imaima	nagama	ogor	WALA	
Keapara.	ņi	kapa	anan	alu	epa	Wano	lahai ragena	hani	auravnivai	gima wauwauna	Kanahabu	lavilavi	age	ma	waira	60	eorigo	riga	amana	kali	lewa	alahala .	rawalia	aiki	alova	gune	mahani	veabu	kan	imaima	nagama	hanhanihani		
Motu	lulua	gapa	kaukan	noho	taia	tano	mairiveina	ania	taurahani	diu	kona	adorahi	tage	mata	vaira	keto	morn	digara	tamana	gari	aria	dagedage	davaria	ore	lahi	guna	darume	haoda	kimai	ima	roho	malamala		
English.	drive $(away)$	drum	dry	dwell	ear	earth	east	eat	eight	elbow	enclose	evening	excrement	eye	face	fall	fall (from height)	fat	father	fear	feast	fierce	find	finished	fire	first	fish	fish, v.	fish-hook	five five	i ii ii	Pool		

-	Motu. Kavakava	Keapara. &Waawa	Galoma. awaawa	South Cape.	Kabadí. poopoo	Maiva. poopoo	Toaripi. meakakare
	hage gun		9889		aena panavana	aepanava	morakou
	hawai bagu		nawai		selakao namana	ninavuna Dau	barihari
	ngamagi lev lewa	•	palabu lewa- lewa		reanava	reana	haisafai
	vaivai		baibai		vani	vani	rauka rauka
	polo		bolo		kokoroo	kokoro'u	kokoro
	walio		walio		kepoo	kepoko	hahauka
	hana		gana		enakanna	enahau	moraitai
	pna		buana		vekopi	vuana	fali
	ponu.		ponn		eakava	Aonn	soanai
	araha		laraga		ropa	ama	oru
	ligo		ligo		evara	veraina	aravai
	ivi		ibi		sivi	ihavuri	. E
	180		iao		vaisi	nahonaho	more
	hao		lao		omakana	moso	tereia
	hao		J a o		kana	980	terai
	palagu		palau		dirava	tirama	karisu
	nama		nama		nonoa	namo	lareva
	lo ala		alovaicalu		kamenō	haparua	iavaia
	npnua		npnns		kupuna	kupuna	papa
	mn		ma		reina	tuvu	kavuru
	kala		kala		kupu	lama	8881
	bai		bui		iduna	vui	ţni
	giro		gilo		ira	uapila	nao ita
	habia		gabia		kavarava	aina	avai
	<u>-</u>		ia		iana	18	areo
	lepa		repa		roona	ara	aro
	keru		kern		ekuna	eku	measuta
	komana		malaha		nuana	aoakoi	hai
	meau bege gegge		meau	0	sinaa	puma	pasou
	nage gagu		qann		eknekn	везепа	HOTSKITI

English.		Kcapara.	Galoma.	South Cape.	Kabadi,	Maiva.	Toaripi.
here (opposed to there	a;	eraa	enai	inai	iinana	eineia	mehe
here (in this place)	iseni	enai	enaie	inai	iinanai	eineia	rehe
his, hers	13	gena	gena	enana	ena	ena	areve
his (food)	na.	hana	gana	ana	nomaena	iana	areve
his	na	ia gena	ia gena	ena	ena	iena	areve
house	ıma	numa	numa	numa	ruma	itu	uvi
house (sacred or plate du form)	nqı	lubu	rubu	qnpn	ro'e	marea	eravo
how	le heto	laa e alaiwa	laa e alaiwa	edoha	adiveka	achoma	lcafeare
hundred	nabu	inabuna	inabuna	tataoharigigi	nodnod	hinavu	:
				simate.			
hungry	tolo	vio	laka	guriam	orana	mare'a	erosoauai
hunt	bana	apana	labana	bebedura	apana	apana	tapora
н	n	au	lau	eau	กลุกฉ	au	arao
ili	rere	vi	Z.	asiebo	epaova	inaoa	ekaloi
inside	임	aona	laona	alo	aona	aona	hai iri
jaw	ıki	waivana	gare	gadigadi	nainainana	ate	nale
jealous	gege	mulua	vemaau	aiaromagigiri	vaiora	vaki'a	hai alala
kill	aia	vagi	vagi	unui	akunia	ahuna	paeaia
kiss	nerahu	verabu	rabule	alagoi	kevaipauva	pauna	meresisi
knee	.=	wauwau	:a	turi	aena	ovaova	arihau
knot	dua	wana	ражап	hesio	podina	pova	fasai
know	ba	ripa	ripa	ata	isanava	iovina	ore
lamp-black	ıma	milo	ncilo	dama	uma	nmn	alo
large	da	kamu	kamu	lailai	babaka	apanana	rovaea
lash (a large canoe)	.g	ligoa	ligoa	seoliu	vāia	virina	fasai
langh	ï	mamai	mamai	maruhi	vainai	iriri	area uai
lead	kana	vai	vevai	voeai	omakanaina	vakana	lariovi
leaf	Ħ	lau	lan	luguna	meka	rau	tolo
leave alone	ia.	mia	mia	otava	miava	menoho	areaea
lert nand Jeg	L n	auri	auli	seuseuri	earina	aoari	majava
lie, s. and v.	ikoi	nage	වේස්	.	86	3.6	mora
	104	wapa	waba	borabora	renarene.	roiot;	10101

Motu. Keapara, Galoma, South Cape. Kabadi. hekure maoali eno enodo
maguli mauri
maca malagami lama lama
bibina pipina
amonagi amonagi
lau nuanua
veoe warimo
gia
n ng
ae gae
manuware maruane
annilimalima annilimalima
na na
guma
vearawa begarawa
gepa gepa
la garana la garana
gegn gekn
augegu au geku
anagu anagu
bue bue
lapa lapa
lapalnga pogipogi
inana inana
ahama agama
holo golo
muru muru
arana arana
olud olud
haigo gaigo

English.	Motu.	Keapara.	Galoma.	South Cape.	Kabadi.	Maiva,	Toaripi.
net (fishing)	icke	lee	Je Je	hiana	reena	lee	rehe
new	matamata	valigu	walibu	harihariu	makamaka	mahamaha	are
night	hanuaboi	pogi	bogi	maiona	vapukana	· lavi	faita
. ou	lasi	aikina	noaia	nigee	ve³o	ahai	kao
nose	npn	ilu	ira	isu	itu	itu	overa
offspring	natuna	nauna	nauna	natuna	nakuna	nahuna	atute more
olden time	sene	lauveha	lauvagi	mumuga	avainana	uaivaha	evera
one	tamona	opana	abuna	esega	kapea	hamomona	farakeka
only	sibona	gerehana	gereana	iabom	sipona	kipona	haria
ours (exclusive)	ai emai	aigema	aigemai	aienamai	naida emai	aiemai	elave
paddle v.	kalo	leva	leba	nimaoi	aona	vote	teisaria
paddle s.	hode	leva	leba	vose	ode	vote	teisa
pain	hisihisi	Αi	bibi	amamana	nuunuua	haiara	hehea
palm (of hand)	ima lalona	gima aona	labalaba	nima alona	panava	ima aona	morakou
paradisea raggiana	lokohu	tiake	tiake	siai	000	inehi	рo
peace	maino	maino	maino	roni	maino	vaivua	tairu
pearlshell.	mairi	alo	lalo	giniuba	mairi	maire	isaye
penis	nsi	Waea	Waea	duga	usina	ani	fe
petticoat	rami	rami	awai	nogi	divana	kiva	mate
piece	taina	iaa	iala	begana	ka	hana	taheka
piece (small)	sisina	kirikiri	lipilipi	begana	vaku'a	papana	taheka
pig	boroma	pae	pae	sarai	boroma	aiporo	ita
pigeon	bune	pane	pune	gapapa	rauráea	rauria	sus
place n .	gapuna	kabuna	apa	888	apuna	ekana	oti
place v.	atos	08	ole	tore	koreado	horotina	viavai
play	kadara	ulanla	ulanla	aihea	enopoo	papura	avaroi
pleased	lalo namo	ao nama	lao nama	nua iroro	aononoa	aona enamo	hailareva
porpoise	kidului	ilu	ila	uriuriabobo	uriana	kaipu	maurisa
pour	Beia	podod	wagi	ini	poura	heina	hiveia
power (generally	siahu	iabu	nqei	gigibori	siau	hiavu	aihehea
supernatural.)		•					•
pregnant	rogorogo	uvia	ıma	boga	memeroa	puma	ereovai
- Ind	veria	kere	golia	momogi	verina	vering	aruavaia

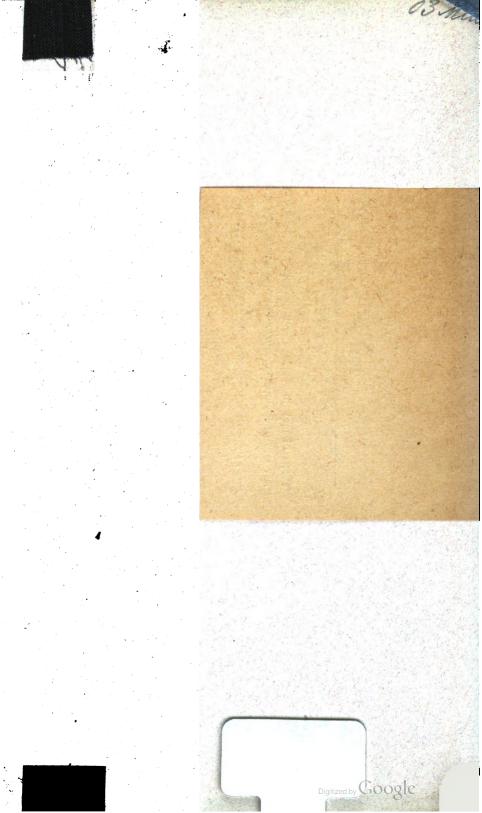
	fotu. Keapara.	Galoma.	South Cape.	Kabadi,	Maiva.	Toaripi.
lakatoi lakaoi qadogi upa				aunakoi opeope	aunohi koona	vavaea harua
				aropakuna	aro	soru
				0008	eio	isei
				koana	hoana	pupusnkai
				inukeo	enhu	toitapai
				a'opana	haivuna	uaroa
				miado	miati	auavai
				karikoi	avaihau	•
				vaerana	parua	ruru
				kaakaana	kupa	kauri
				enova	parua	ivutu
				mara'i	papana	seieka
				makaana	timi	muia
				siauna	hiavu	aikoela
				paipai	elau	ikaroa
				rari	hui	fara
				asiaona	ahidaina	seipi
				esiava	avi	omoi
				uka	auarai	hara
				maora	maiana	'n
				maora	majana	uri
				lanma	auva	ove
				ainuku	atoti	pea
				koore	mikiri	itoia
				visiu	vihiu	koru
				vainao	vainao	torea
				sinae	nua	erehorou
				vakuna	pihara	fave
				viunava	ahuna	toaia
	ana	ď		roke	itukoikoina	uvi seieka
				meoro	vero	hanra

4		Koanara	Galoma.	South Cape.	Kabadi	Malva.	Toaripi.
chuilte (demande)	boteia	e in our	w.orio	+arai	ากากลง	ovina	toals
Strike (workingthus)		Walia		maina	Took .	Office	q
string strong		ilion	ilian	niama odidiri	Troot.	townre	a Car
Smorte		11180		T TINTON			0101
substance $(hesh)$		viroho	gania	aniona	anına	anina	maea
sugar-cane		nmo	nqo	garn	ake	ovaova	3 .8 6
uns		haro	garo	mahana	akona	veraura	sare
sweet potato		mokela	mokela	kanna	iniveu	taakaema	kauari
swim -		nabu	nabu	tuba	na'uva	na'u	hariveia
tail (quadruped's)		iguna	giuna	delena	iuna	aarena	arıı
take		laagia	Isoagia	laei	ekanāina	aoaina	aveteria
taro(plant)		ale	ken	opn	rire	hovoo	soera
teach		vahariba	vebariba	heata	vaisavaisa	ovaiovina.	satiriaraia
ten		gaharana	kapanana	sandondoi	ouka	harauhaea	
theirs		geria	geria	enadi	eda	ekia	ereve
theirs $(food)$		haria	garia	adi	ada	akia	ereve
there		Waras	Wa	tenei	aarupu	naa	reha
there		wanai	wanai	nei	aananai	เกลล	laisiei
they		ila	ila	isi	iada	ia	ereo
thigh		vahapara	paga	gasa	di'udi'una	ape	mante
thin		magivi	magipi	earoearo	kevekeve	nivinivi	sesera
thine		gemu	gemu	enam	emnna	emn	ave
thine $(food)$		pamu	gamu	am	amu	amn	але
thine		oigemu	goigemu	oaenam	emn	oiemu	ате
thing		hau	gan	ginauri	kanna	nan	etan
think		ugamagi	uamagi	nuatui	rāsava	laonana	haikaeai
thou		io,	goi	08	onina	o.	80
three		oioi	Ö	haiona	koi	aihau	oroisoria
throat		orolo	ronorono	gado	akonana	ako	kavare
throw		pia	laqa	ţ	viuna	kapona	toapaia
throw away		piahoa	lagaoa	gabaei	viuna	neena	putapai
thus		veiana	beaina	doha	boinana	avana	mafeare
tide (falling)		mamara ehauna	lina	magu iesiva	eomaka	pura cahi	maovai
time		lahani	lagani	huiana	enona	lanı	mea

English.	Motu.				Kabadi.	Maiva.	Toaripi.
tobacco	kuku				kuku	kuku	kuku
toe	ae qagiqagi				'ola'olana	ae nanan	mora keka
tongue	mala				mala	maea	un
tooth	ise				nise	nihe	tao
tree	an				an	matiu	tola.
true	momokani				momooi	tohamn	kofa
turtle	matabudi				a'ea'ena	nuon	akeake
фжо	rus				rus	rua	oragoria
two days hence	uainananegai				maraniaona	uelani	iso
two days hence (more than)	unananegai	wawaomana	wauniliraga	galilina	tápaverere u	uaelani	poaru
two (men)	rarua				kandaruda	terarua	erenka
untie	ruhaia				rūasa	ruvuna	felaukei
village	hanua				vanua	ajara	karikara
visitor	vadivadi				kodina	vaki	sariva
*omit	mumuta				urava	aiora	musiavai
voyage (to go)	hiri				lio	viri	salima
walk	laks				kana	kaa	tereia
walk (about)	los				eboebo	kaoao	moraveita
wallaby	magani				vaiaru	itavala	pisoru
War	alala				akuaku	no	maula
Warriors	tuari				akuaku kanda	huari	semeso
wash v.	hnria				ru'ana	utunaina	masukai
water	ranu				veina	vei	ma
We (exclusive)	ai.				naida	ai	lao
We (inclusive)	ita				isada	aika	ereita
weak	manokamanoka				manomanova	aveave	pataita
Went	ela				kekana	ea0	sisisi
West	tahodiho				variana	tivotaina	avara
	,				Kalvanal		
Wet	paripari				eveiva	veivei	surusuru
what?	dahaka ?				kāva	tava	larerekarıı
where	edeteni?				aetiaiva	aeae	lemos

. Land																
Kabadi.																
South Cape.	aitea	posiposi	eai	vabu	mana	penpen	boriborimai	ealasi	sine	aidibai	apoi	e. aboiesaha	lahi	omi	hevari	ami
Galoma.	ariai	urouro	liai	wabu	agi	gabuano	Wāisu	avala	babine	kinia	gani	namu	waragani	mui	kolos	gami
Keapara.	hanarigia	olnoln	lāi	wapu	agi	walaka	wan	avala	vavine	kinia	malawapa	ina	warahani	omi	an varigu	hami
Motu.	edana?	kurokuro	daika?	vabu	lai	mirigini	laulabada	rabara	hahine	qadaia	maho	oi be	varani	umui	tauhau	amui
English.	which?	white	who?	widow	wind	wind (north)	wind (south-east)	wind (north-west)	Woman	wound (by spear)	yam	yes	resterday	hon	young man	vour's (food)

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer. -189



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